INSURANCE
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The Bombay Chronicle

REGD. NO. B. 1065

PRICE: ONE ANNA

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

VOL. XXIII NO. 232 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1935 TWENTY PAGES

Mussolini's Choice Between 'Peace & Life'

2,000,000 Prepared To Die, If Need Be

Talks Of Honour, Heroism & Sacrifice!

"Reflected Well, Calculated All, Weighed Everything"

PARIS, Sept. 27.

"I reflected well, calculated all, weighed everything," declares Sgr. Mussolini in an interview with a correspondent of "Petit Journal".

He adds, "2,000,000 sons of our soil sought the honour of going out there to serve, and if necessary, die. Who could bring them back before they obtained the fruits due to their heriosm and sacrifice? If I am asked to choose between Peace and Life, I will reply, Life. If I am offered both peace and life, I acquiesce"—Reuter's Special

ALOISI PROTESTS

GENEVA, Sept. 27.

The decision of the Bureau of the Assembly to recommend the Assembly's adjournment 'sine die' instead of the dissolution led to protest by Baron Aloisi who told the Bureau that in his opinion the proposed action would be the violation of the constitution of the League as the assembly was not formally seized with Italo-Ethiopian dispute. Moreover the Italo-Ethiopian problem is already fully discussed during the discussion of the Secretary-General's report and the matter therefore closed as far as the Assembly was concerned. Thus, there was no constitutional reason for keeping the Assembly in being while politically such action might be interpreted as designed to put pressure on the Council.—Reuter's Special.

WHO WILL BE THE AGGRESSOR?

(SPECIAL CABLE).

GENEVA: Sept. 27.

The Committee of Thirteen has issued a communique stating that it has noted the Ethiopian Emperor's telegram of Sept. 25 requesting the International Commission to proceed to Abyssinia and observe which side will be the aggressor.

The Committee drew up the terms of the reply which is being published to-morrow. The Committee then decided its plan of work.

Committee's First Meeting

RUGBY: Sept. 27.

The first meeting of the Committee of Thirteen set up by the League Council to draft its report on the Italo-Abyssinian dispute was held at Geneva this morning.

To-day's meeting of the League Assembly had before it a number of resolutions on various subjects, submitted for approval by its committees.—B.O.W.

FRENCH STEAMER FOR DJIBOUTI

(SPECIAL CABLE).

MARSEILLES: Sept. 27.

Steamer 'Porthos" is sailing for Djibouti with 1,200 troops to reinforce the Franco-Somaliland Garrison.

Mobilisation Decree Denied

(SPECIAL CABLE).

ADDIS ABABA. Sept. 27.

The Ethiopian Government has categorically denied the report that mobilisation had been decreed.

MASSES CHEER SOLDIERS

(SPECIAL CABLE).

ADDIS ABABA, Sept. 27.

A frenzied mass of humanity today is celebrating the "Big Maskal" a great religious festival coinciding the end of the rainy season.

The streets of the capital are packed with crowds from outside wildly cheering the soldiery which is assembling for review by the "Emperor" on St. George's square.

An ancient custom allows warriors when passing the Emperor to boast of their past prowess on battlefields and future achievements and also criticise even insult, the chiefs, considering them as lacking bravery.

COMMITTEE THANKS "NEGUS"

GENEVA: Sept. 27.

The Committee of Thirteen, which elected Sgr. Madariaga as the President, decided to telegraph the "Negus," thanks for his action in withdrawing the Ethiopian troops 30 kilometres from the frontiers in order to avoid untoward incidents.—Reuter's Special.

STOP PRESS

FASCIST CHALLENGE TO POWERS.

ROME, Sept. 27.

An unsigned article in the "Tribuna" believed to have been written by Sgr. Mussolini says, sanctions do not exist in the Covenant article XVI which only refers to the breaking off of financial and commercial relations.

As the Fascist Italy never borrowed a penny, she cannot be denied what she never asked.

The countries agitating for sanctions are those who sell us more than they buy from us. If they do not want to buy or sell us more than buy from us, we thank them, because we then get used to buying only necessities from others, but if anyone thinks of a blockade, then it is a question of war and we will reply it with acts of war.—Reuter's Special.

BRITAIN AND ITALY.

(SPECIAL CABLE).

ROME, Sept. 27.

The League Council's decision to appoint the Committee of Thirteen to report on the dispute will be discussed in the Cabinet at 10 a.m. whereafter the usual communique will be issued.

While officially the Italian attitude towards the proceedings at Geneva is calmness and indifference, tempers here are wearing thin and irritation against Britain is growing for it is felt, despite Sir S. Hoare's conciliatory message to Sgr. Mussolini, the British attitude towards Italy's claims has not changed by a hair's breadth.—Reuter.

GUILDER NOT TO GO OFF GOLD?

THE HAGUE, Sept. 27.

HAGUE, September 27.

An emphatic refusal to consider the devaluation of the guilder has been made by Premier Colijn speaking in the Lower House on the Bill reducing public expenditure. He said "it is not to be expected that my Cabinet will go off the gold standard of its own free-will."

KAMALA NEHRU'S GRAVE CONDITION

ALLAHABAD: Sept. 27.

An Airmail letter received at Anand Bhuvan from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to-day, gives the following information regarding Mrs. Kamala Nehru's health:—

"Mrs. Kamala Nehru's condition continues much the same. Acute inflammation of the pleura has been causing high temperature and it is difficult to give sufficient nourishment. Pulse and heart are good. 700 c. c. pus extracted on the 14th inst. gave some relief. After aspiration temperature went down to 98.6, but rose to 104.4 the same evening, and has since remained more or less stationary.

So long as high temperature does not subside the condition continues to be grave.—A. P.

U. S. EXPORTS IN AUGUST

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.

The August exports of raw materials from the United States were valued at 41 million dollars as compared with 38 millions in July, partly manufactured goods at 31 millions against 28 millions, while the finished goods totalled 82 millions compared with 86 millions. The August imports of raw materials were valued at 50 millions as compared with 53 millions for July and partly manufactured goods at 32 millions against 32 millions also in July while the finished goods were valued at 35 millions as compared with 32 million dollars.—Reuter.

Blow To Poona Pact

Rajah Mobilises Public Opinion Against Madras Delimitation Proposals

SIMLA, September 27.

Apropos of the recommendation by the Madras Delimitation Committee in favour of the single non-transfesable vote in plural constituencies for the Depressed Classes, there appears to be a lot of discontent among the Depressed Classes.

The "United Press" understands that Rao Bahadur M. C. Rajah, Leader of Depressed Classes, has addressed letters to a number of prominent signatories of the Poona Pact, pointing out that the Madras suggestion goes against the letter and spirit of the Poona Pact.

Unfortunately, Mahatma Gandhi, owing to his voluntary absentation from politics, is not in a position to give advice or take an active part in the controversy.

It is understood that Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru has informed Rao Bahadur M. C. Rajah that he as a signatory of the Poona Pact will be no party in repudiation of the Pact in letter or spirit. Mr. K. Natarajan also has expressed himself against the Madras proposal.

It is learnt that Rao Bahadur Raja will shortly issue a manifesto signed by the prominent signatories of the Poona Pact, disapproving the recommendation by the Madras Committee.—United Press.

Labour's Alliance With Congress Welcomed

The annual general meeting of the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union was held at the Nappoo Hall, Matunga, on Friday evening. Mr. R. A. Khedgiker, General Secretary of the All-India Trade Union Congress presided. Besides several Labour leaders, prominent members of the Congress Socialist Party were present on the occasion.

Mr. Khedgiker at the outset reviewed the rise and growth of the G. I. P. Workers' Union and its disintegration following the unfortunate split in the Trade Union Congress at Nagpur and its disaffiliation from All-India Railwaymen's Federation resulting in its isolation from the main body of Railway Workers' struggles. He then referred to the unity move and the constitution of the Labour Unity Board. He hoped this would ultimately lead to the unification of the entire Trade Union Movement in the country. He also referred to the hostility of the Administration in refusing recognition of the Union and thus leaving no avenue of representing the grievances of the Workers and seeking redress. He advocated entry into the Legislatures under the new Constitution in order to utilise them to further their struggles.

After the President's speech Mr. D. L. Pathak, General Secretary of the Union read the annual report.

A resolotion endorsing the resolution of the Calcutta Session of the A. I. T. U. C. on Unity was passed.

CONGRESS LABOUR ALLIANCE

The meeting then converted itself into the Conference of the G. I. P. Workers. On the motion of Mr. Khedgiker Mr. D. L. Risbud of Bhusaval was voted to the chair.

Mr. Risbud in a lengthy speech reviewed the entire field of Trade Union Movement and how the activities of differing and often hostile groups weakened the struggle of the Working class. He welcomed the efforts at Unity. Speaking on the political programme of the Working class he welcomed alliance with the Indian National Congress, as that was the premier organisation which expressed the political consciousness of the country He hoped it would be possible for Labour to come to an understanding with Congress in the matter of elections to the Legislatures under the new Constitution.

Both Mr. Risbud and Mr. Khedgiker in their speeches enumerated the numerous grievances and disabilities of the G. I. P. Workers. They pointed out how Government had failed to honour the settlement terms of the strike. 5,000 strikers were still on the waiting list, while 39,000 had been retrenched. They advocated organisational solidarity of the Railway Workers which alone could effectively safeguard their interests.

The Conference dispersed at a very late hour in the night.

No Abrogation Of Council's Power

BAKHALE'S ATTACK ON EXECUTIVE

Govt. Votes For Popular Amendment To Scope Of Trust Bill

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, September 27.

The Bombay Legislative Council resumed its sitting this noon with Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi in the Chair and straightway proceeded with the Hindu Trusts Registration Bill discussion, as there were no interpellations today.

Sub-Clause Two of Clause 2, providing for the procedure to be adopted while applying the provisions of this Bill to any other public Trusts or class of Trusts is under consideration. The Clause as it has emerged out of the Select Committee provided that the same might be done by Government Notification in the Government Gazette.

TRIPARTITE TUG-OF-WAR

Three different views from three different sections of the House were noticeable on this point. Non-Hindu communities like the Anglo-Indians, Europeans and Parsis were awake to see that the assurance given to them by the Minister at the first reading of the Bill that the provisions of the Bill might not be applied to them before Government had ascertained the opinion of that community was not interfered with. The Hindu members, on the popular side of the House, wished that the House should have its say and power in the matter, while Government were jealous to guard their upperhand in it. It was a tripartite tug-of-war and each party stuck well to its ground.

GOVERNMENT AMENDMENTS

The House had adjourned yesterday in the hope of discovering some way out of this 'impasse', to-day and, accordingly, when the House met to-day Mr. K. C. Sen. Legal Remembrancer, moved a new amendment. His amendment provided that Government on the motion of the Council or otherwise "may" after previous publication in the 'Gazette', direct that all or any provisions of the Act shall apply to any other public Trust or class of Trusts.

The amendment further provided: (1) That in case of such application, when not on the motion of the Council, the Government notification might be laid on the table of the Council subject to modification or rescission by the motion of that session of the Council; and (2) That such modification or rescission shall not be effected unless the Government had by notification accepted it.

GOVT. INTERFERENCE RESENTED

Mr. Ganguli while appreciating the spirit displayed by the Government in moving this amendment to meet the wishes of the Members Opposite protested against the attempt visible in last 'proviso' of the amendment to divest the House of the power accorded in the first part of the amendment.

Mr. L. R. Gokhale moved that last proviso of the amendment be deleted.

WHO ARE THE MASTERS?

Who were to be the masters of the situation, the House or the Government was the question that kept the House engaged for a long time to come. With whom the last and final word in the matter was to remain?

Rao Bahadur Chitale, thought that the Government amendment tried to satisfy all sections of the House and should therefore be generally acceptable with slight modifications.

Sir Rafiuddin Ahmed saw no reason why the Government should not be trusted to guard the interests of the minorities which they have been so admirably doing in the past.

BAKHLE'S ATTACK ON EXECUTIVE

Mr. R. R. Bakhle strongly opposed the amendment and went so far as to prefer the original clause to the amendment proposed by the Legal Remembrancer. Mr. Bakhle stated that Bombay was the only presidency in India that had surrendered legislative Rule Making Power to the Government Executive and said that it was most repulsive and repugnant that the executive should seek for power to withhold giving effect to the decisions or recommendations of the House which proved a serious inroad upon the constitutional authority of the House.

The legal luminaries from both the sections of the House put their heads together on the question for some time to find a way out of the intriguing position.

GOKHALE'S AMENDMENT CARRIED

Mr. L. R. Gokhale at this stage suggested that both the provisoes of the amendment be deleted. This suggestion found favour with the Government and this amend-

(Continued on Page 19 Col. 5)

Stop Boycott Movement In Punjab

DELHI, Sept. 27.

Mr. Abdul Rasul, President, Jamiat-ul-Ulema-i-Hind wires:—

Mufti Mohammad Kafitullah President Jamiat-ul-Ulema-i-Hind has sent the following letter to the Secretary of the Majlis Ittihad Millat, Lahore: Please try your best to get the movement of boycott and picketing discontinued by both the parties. The movement being most inopportune under the present circumstances and having been started at a very critical time is highly injurious to the general interest of the country and particularly to the original object of restoration of the mosque and unity among Muslims and is likely to create Communal riots.

HANDLE TO THIRD PARTY.

Moreover its necessary result will be the entanglement of Muslims in grave economic complications and the third party will get a chance to do what it likes under the pretext of Communal tension and the same repressive measures will be repeated as were seen during the time of the demolition of the mosque against Muslim gatherings for alleged protection of Law and Order. It is essential to hold a conference and reach a unanimous decision regarding Muslim policy.

You should, however, make all possible efforts to end this fatal movement and to stop it from spreading any further.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted an educated Saraswat Bridegroom of independent means for a widow (21) now schooling. All correspondence treated as confidential. Apply with full details and photo to Box No. 4914, "Bombay Chronicle."

5. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Erecting Railway Fitters (Kathiawar): Marine Engineer First Second Class or Driver B.O.T. Apply Asiatic Service Bureau, Fourth floor, Ismail Bldg., 381, Hornby Road. (4922.)

The Prudential Assurance Co., Ltd., requires the services of an experienced Life Insurance Organiser on fixed salary for Bombay City. Apply Box No. 1834 "Bombay Chronicle".

12. TO BE LET

To Let for high class Hindus, ground floor block. Rusi Villa, Baptista Road, Vile Parle (West). Apply Mali. (4909).

To Be Let—For Parsi and Hindoos only at Dadar, Palm Building near tram and Railway station, airy blocks and flat at moderate rent. Apply: Phone 22894. (4919)

To let in newly-built "Villa Bellevue" Opera House Tram Terminus, a block of three rooms and kitchen with gas fittings. Apply watchman. (4918)

To Let in (1) Dalpatram Building at Khetwadi Main Road, residential blocks for high class Hindus, (2) Chandrika Bhuvan on Bhaichandra Road, Dadar blocks on ground floor for high class Hindus. For particulars of rent, etc., apply to the Court Receiver, Jehangir Building, Esplanade Road, Bombay. (4920).

20. OFFICES TO LET.

To let office chamber with light, fan and telephone convenience at moderate rent. Apply top floor, 79, Medows Street. (4913).

24. GARAGES TO LET.

To let immediately garage close to Khar Station. Apply Mr. Mistry on premises, Seventh Road, Khar. (4917)

44. MEDICAL.

Cataract or Chronic eye-troubles, their bonafide harmless medication "Eyesun," world-wide reputed and tested. No operation. No obligation. If not price refunded. Phial 2|-. Stockists—P. M. Zaveri & Co., Princess Street, Bombay. (1407).

56. EDUCATIONAL

Private Tuition For Matriculation candidates by an Expert Tutor. Excellent coaching. Success guaranteed. Box. 4912 "Bombay Chronicle."

Candidates in Station Master & Commercial courses monthly Allowance paid Upto Rs. 15 Uniform Lodging free India & Abroad Service compulsory. Rules & Selection form on Re. 1. Supdt. Central Telegraph & Railway Duties College, Delhi. (4903)

Punjab Matriculation and Ajmere Intermediate forms to be sent by 25th of September. Classes regularly started. Apply Senior Cambridge Institute, Sirdar High School premises near Pathe Cinema, Lamington Road. (1775).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Agents.—Splendid pay with commission for disposing floor mats, mattings, carpets, bed mats, etc. Persons able to advance one third value apply to the Coir Mat Stores. Mattancherry, Cochin. (1817)

Wanted—A few influential and energetic agents to sell shares of a 1st class Tea Garden. Last year's sale proceeds more than sixty-five thousand. Garden equipped with all sorts of scientific and up-to-date machineries. Dividend expected very soon. For terms and further particulars please apply to Post Box 2318, Calcutta. (4907).

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Tea—Expert in Tea Business with 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

75. INVESTMENTS.

Invest Rs. 1,000. Earn monthly above Rs. 500. Send one anna stamp: The Good Luck Society, Mysore. (4923)

155. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED.

Wanted 3 1|2 miles light railway track 20-lbs. per yard. Also right-hand and left-hand crossings. Reply Box No. 4925, "Bombay Chronicle."

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Recover Your Claims & Decrees due from Outstations & Native States by referring them to us and save all your bother. Best references. For terms, etc. write to Post Box 526, Bombay. (4894)

Sexus Paste, best Contraceptive Jelly. Complete outfit, Rs 2,12. Refill, Rs. 2. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (4440).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch Per insertion.

1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE TATA IRON & STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE JAMSHEDPUR TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.
Session 1935-1936.

1. The Tata Iron and Steel Company are prepared to consider applications for admission to the Jamshedpur Technical Institute, from Indians, who wish to take up a career at the Company's Works at Jamshedpur and who possess ANY ONE of the following qualifications:—

CLASS B.

A Degree or Diploma in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering or Metallurgy of a recognised Indian or Foreign University, Technical Institute or College.

CLASS A (1)

An HONOURS of FIRST CLASS DEGREE or Diploma in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering or Metallurgy of a recognised Indian or Foreign University, Technical Institute or College, preferably accompanied by Works experience ABROAD.

CLASS A (2)

An HONOURS or FIRST CLASS Degree or Diploma in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering or Metallurgy of a recognised Indian or Foreign University, Technical Institute or College, accompanied by not less than 6 months continuous practical experience after graduation in an IRON & STEEL WORKS ABROAD.

2. The age of any candidate on December 31st 1935 must not exceed:
(1) Graduates in Engineering or Metallurgy Foreign Universities ..... 27 years.
(2) Graduates in Engineering or Metallurgy Indian Universities ..... 24 years.

3. Apprentices will be given a 2 years theoretical and Works Training at Jamshedpur, and during this period will be paid the following salaries:—
Class B. Rs. 50/- per month.
Class A (1) Rs. 75/- per month.
Class A (2) Rs. 200/- per month.

4. Further details regarding conditions of apprenticeship, employment on its completion etc., are set down in the printed prospectus which can be had free on application.

5. Intending candidates should apply to the Superintendent of Training, Jamshedpur Technical Institute, Via Tatanagar, B. N. Railway.

6. No application will be considered after the 31st October 1935.

(Sd.) J. L. KEENAN.
General Manager.
The Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd.
1822.

FOR SALE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the sale of released girders approximately 3,000 tons. Lists and tenders returnable on 15th October, 1935. Obtainable from the undersigned on application.

F. THOMAS,
Superintendent of Stores.
B. B. & C. I. Railway, Ajmer
1764.

Public Notices

NOTICE.

THE PREMIER CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 15th ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at Phoenix Building, Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th October 1935, at 12 noon (S.T.) for the purpose of transacting the business as detailed in the Notice posted to Shareholders.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED as from the 1st October, 1935 to 7th October, 1935, (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board
B. D. SARDESAI,
Secretary.

Phoenix Building,
Ballard Estate, Bombay,
24th September, 1935.
1836.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that DAMODAR GANESH MHAISALKAR, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted for the absolute sale (Assignment) to our client of the undermentioned property, and all his right, title, interest claim and demand in to and upon the same and all the structures standing thereon. All persons therefore, having or claiming any right, title, or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof whether by way of inheritance, bequest, trust, possession, gift, sale, mortgage, transfer, charge, lien, maintenance lease, easement otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make such claim known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 134, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from this date, otherwise the said sale (Assignment) will be completed without reference to any such claims and all such claims, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that leasehold land, admeasuring 716 square yards or thereabouts, situate on and Plot No. 156 of the Board's Dadar-Matunga Estate in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, with all structures standing thereon and bounded on the North-East by Plot No. 155A of the said Estate agreed to be leased to Mr. H. K. Koregaonkar on the South by Plot No. 157, agreed to be leased to Dr. A. G. Dalvi and on the East by Plot No. 163 of the said Estate and on or towards the West by Sir Bhalchandra Road and forms the portion of premises, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 156|10 of Matunga Division and is assessed by the Municipality under F Ward No. 7121 (1) and 7121 (1A) and Street No. 688 and 688 (AB).

SUNKERSETT & VAIDYA,
Attorneys for the Purchasers.
1849

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT BOMBAY

Suit No. 21944 of 1934.

CHHOTALAL MANECKLAL & Another .. Plaintiffs.
Vs.
GANGABAI M. BARFIWALLA .. Defendant.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a Warrant of sale of immovable property dated 10th September, 1935, the Sheriff has been directed to sell by Public Auction at the instance of the Plaintiffs all the right, title and interest of the defendant in the property situate at Girgaum Back Road, containing by admeasurement 343 square yards or thereabouts under New Survey No. 1A|7520 and Cadastral Survey No. 424 of Girgaum Division and D Ward No. 1258-59 and Street Nos. 37-41 and 42.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on the above-named property (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same) that they should on or before the 29th day of October, 1935, lodge in my Office affidavit verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights, claims or charges.

Dated this 26th day of September, 1935.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAJ,
Offg. Commissioner.
1851.

Public Notices

NOTICE

Messrs. WADIA MOVIETONE of Parel, BOMBAY, have registered the following film-names at Calcutta Office of the Registrar of Assurances under Document Ownership No. 2559 of 1935. Viz., (1) Desh Dipak. (2) Frontier Mail, (3) Fahadi Kanya, (4) Hind Keshari, (5) Gungatwali, (6) Vandevi, (7) Jobanwali.

Person or Persons using these Film Names or otherwise infringing Wadia Movietone's rights in these Film Names in any way shall be liable to prosecution and damages.

1835.

S. S. "SUMATRA MARU."

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 26th September, 1935 from Japan via ports en route and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

T. HIROSE,
Manager,
Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

Legal Notices

WARNING

"HAND & KEY" Trade Mark

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the above long established Trade Mark known as "CHABI" is the sole and exclusive property of ROBERT BARBOUR & BROTHER, LIMITED, of Orient House, Granby Row, Manchester. It has been used by them in connection with White Mulls, White Shirtings, Printed Saries and other British Textiles exported to India without a break for over 70 years and proceedings will be taken against any person or persons found either importing, producing in India or exposing for sale any goods which by the ticket or stamping employed infringe their said Trade Mark or colourably imitate their get up or marking of White Shirtings or any other description of cotton piece goods to which their said Trade Mark is applied.

Sole Representatives,
J. KHUNNAH & SON,
Delhi.
1848.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 361 of 1934.

AARON BENJAMIN & Another .....Plaintiffs.
Vs.
HASKEL MOSES PENKAR .....Defendant.

Pursuant to Decree Absolute for Sale, dated 29th November, 1934, the following immoveable property will be sold by Public Auction, by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on THURSDAY, 3rd October, 1935, at 3 P.M. (S.T.)

FIRSTLY:—ALL THAT piece of Paddy land, situate at Mouje Adharne, Taluka Pen Kolaba District, admeasuring in aggregate about 127 acres and 22 gunthas and bearing Survey Nos. 86 to 96, 151 and 153.

SECONDLY:—ALL THAT piece of Khoti land situate at Mouje Adharne Taluka Pen Kolaba District, admeasuring about 1 acre and 30½ gunthas and bearing survey No. 144.

For further particulars and conditions of s , application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. Mansukhlal Hiralal & Co., Attorneys for the Plaintiffs above-named at No. 11-D, Military Square Lane, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 15th day of July, 1935.

G. R. KHAIRAZ.
Offg. Commissioner.
1837.

ANNUAL READING

One year monthly details Rs. 2, Weekly details Re. 10. Correct answers for 5 future questions Re. 1. V.P. As. 5. Send writing time, sex and approximate age or date & time of birth. Catalogue free

HANUMAN ASTROLOGICAL OFFICE.
MEERUT-4, (INDIA).

Public Notices

LAW STUDENTS' UNION.

A MEETING of the members of the above Union will be held on SATURDAY, the 28th inst., at 4 p.m. (S. T.), at the Office of Messrs. Manilal Kher and Ambalal, 80, Esplanade Road, to consider a proposal to hand over the funds of the Union to the Law Society to institute a prize to be known as "The Law Students' Union Prize" on the terms contained in the letter received from the Hony. Secretary, Bombay Incorporated Law Society.

All members are requested to attend.

M. D. NANAVATI,
B. G. KHER,
Conveners.

Dated 24th Sept., 1935.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

SALE WILL BE HELD IN BOMBAY.
AUCTION SALE OF BUFFALOES STABLES AND LAND AT ANDHERI.

Under instructions from the Acting Official Assignee and assignee of the estate and effects of Framroze Merwanji Mehta Insolvent and with the consent of the administrator of the deceased Mortgagee Bhikaji Bomonji Chinoy, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by public auction at their auction rooms at No. 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd day of October, 1935 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) the right title and interest of Insolvent and of the said Mortgagee in the undermentioned immovable property, in pursuance of an order of the insolvency court dated the 6th day of August 1935

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

Non-agricultural land with two buffaloes stables at the village of Chakla Taluka South Salsette Bombay Suburban District containing by admeasurement 3333 square yards and bearing non-agricultural Survey No. 86 B.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE AT H. M. I. N. DOCKYARD, OF SECONDHAND MACHINERY, FURNITURE, CLOTHING, LAMPS, METALS, ETC.

By order of the Director of Contracts, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by public auction on Tuesday 8th October 1935 from 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) and on subsequent days at H. M. I. N. Dockyard, furniture, clothing, glasses, wire, brass, old copper and other metals, drums, shipwright stores, electric stores, lamps, tins, blankets and secondhand machineries, surplus stores, etc.

Full cash payment for lots upto Rs. 100 and for lots excess over Rs. 100/-, 20 per cent. cash as deposit and balance within 7 days.

Delivery to be completed within (21) working days.

Cheque will not be accepted.

CRAWFORD & CO.
Govt. Auctioneers.

DHANIDADUNA & SONS
177, BELLASIS ROAD, BYCULLA

By the order of the different parties household furniture for dining, drawing and bed room and other household effects will be sold by auction TO-MORROW at 10-30 a.m. IN OUR AUCTION HALL at Dadar Naigaum Cross Road.

DHANIDADUNA & SONS.

N. Y. K. LINE

Passage Rates from Bombay

	SINGLE Cabin £	SINGLE T'st £	RETURN. Cabin £	RETURN. T'st £
Colombo	7-0	5-0	12-12	9-0
Singapore	19-0	12-0	30-0	18-0
Hongkong	26-0	17-0	46-16	30-0
Shanghai	30-0	19-0	50-0	30-0
Kobe	35-0	22-0	50-0	30-0
Yokohama	36-0	23-0	50-0	30-0

Reduced Through Rates to San Francisco Los Angeles, Vancouver and Seattle on application

Revised Passage Rates from Colombo

		London £	M'Seilles £	Naples £
1st	A	69-0	64-0	62-0
	B	66-0	61-0	59-0
	C	52-0	47-0	45-0
	D	47-0	42-0	40-0
2nd	A	44-0	40-0	39-0
	B	31-0	27-0	26-0
	C	28-0	25-0	24-0

Reduced 3rd class Students' Rates from Colombo to Europe on application..

For particulars of passage and sailings etc., please apply to:—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Cox's Bldg., Hornby Road, Bombay.
'Phone No. 22041. Telegram "YUSEN".

G. H. VEERANNA'S
GUBBI THEATRICAL CO., (REGD.) OF MYSORE.
Sat. 28th at 8-30 & Sun. at 4 p.m., (S. T.) Sept. 1935.
Their Golden Jubilee Play at enormous cost
KURUKSHETRA
OR
BHAGAVAD—GITA
BALIVALA THEATRE.

A GRIPPING TALE PICTURIZED IN ITS TRUE COLOURS.

MENKA PICTURES'
SUPERB PRODUCTION
Katl-e-Am
Directed by AROLKAR
Featuring.
SANDOW,
GANGUBAI
AZURIE
BABURAO MANERIKAR
& others

COMING SOON AT
GLOBE TALKIES
Sandhurst Road.

DOUBLE PROGRAMME TO-MORROW at 10-30 a.m.
of
KEN MANARD
&
TOM MIX
Both Dramas will be shown in one show with 2 reels comedy
AT
NOVELTY TALKIES
—Grant Road—

BANK OF INDIA LTD
Established 7th September, 1906
Head Office.:
Oriental Buildings, Bombay.
BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange (Shaikh Memon Street, (Bombay); Bandra (Near Bombay); Malabar Hill (3/4, Hughes Road, Bombay); Ahmedabad, Ahmedabad (Station Branch); Calcutta, Calcutta (Bara Bazar); Poona, Poona City; Nagpur City; Rajkot; Surat.
LONDON AGENTS
The Westminster Bank, Ltd.
Capital Subscribed Rs. 2,00,00,000
Capital Paid-up Rs. 1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund Rs. 1,02,50,000
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs 1,00,000 at ½ per cent per annum interest on balances in excess of Rs 1,00,000 allowed only by special arrangement. No credit will be given in accounts for interest amounting to less than Rs 5 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS
Opened-Rules may be obtained on application
The Bank acts as Executor and Trustee under Wills and Settlements and undertakes Trustee business generally. Rules on application
A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

The All-India Tyre and Rubber Mfg. Co., Ltd.

(INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT, 1913.)

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ... ... Rs. 5,00,000.
ISSUED CAPITAL ... ... Rs. 3,00,000

PROSPECTUS

(This Prospectus has been duly filed with the Registrar of Companies, Bombay.)

Divided into 10,000 shares of Rs. 50 each with power to the Directors at their sole discretion to increase the Capital of the Company to Rs. 20,00,000 or any smaller sum.

Divided into 2,000, 5-1|2 per cent (free of income-tax) preference shares of Rs. 50 each and 8,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 50 each to be paid as under:

Rs. 15 per share on application.

Rs. 15 per share on allotment,

the remaining amount shall be called up in the sums not exceeding Rs. 10 at such intervals of not less than two months (as the directors may fix).

The preference shares are entitled to be paid a fixed Dividend at the rate of 5-1|2 per cent per annum (free of income-tax) on the Capital for the time being paid on the said preference shares. The said preference shares shall confer the right on the winding of the Company to repayment of Capital and arrears of Dividend declared up to the commencement of the winding up in priority to the ordinary shares but shall not confer any further right to participate in profits or assets.

The right of voting at general meetings is one vote for every share, whether preference or ordinary.

Skimms (India), Ltd., are to receive 100 fully paid-up ordinary shares of the total nominal value of Rs. 5,000 for their services in the promotion and formation of the Company, provided shares to the total nominal value of Rs. 1,00,000 in the Capital of the Company have been applied for.

REGISTERED OFFICE:
45, YUSUF BUILDING, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

MANAGING AGENTS:
SKIMMS (India), LTD.
Yusuf Building, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUDITORS:
Messrs. SORAB, S. ENGINEER & CO.,
Incorporated Accountants.
Registered Accountants.

SOLICITORS:
Messrs. G. A. GODAMBE & CO.,
Kermani Building,
Sir Pherozsha Mehta Road,
Fort, Bombay.

BANKERS:
THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.
IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.
THE BANK OF BARODA, LTD.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The first Board of Directors of the Company are:—

Sir LALLUBHAI SAMALDAS, Kt., C.I.E., J.P. (Chairman)
Merchant, Apollo Street, Fort
BOMBAY.

DEWAN BAHADUR KRISHNALAL M. JHAVERI, M.A., LL.B J.P.
Retired Chief Judge, Madhav Bhuvan, Girgaum, BOMBAY.

DURGA PRASAD KHAITAN, Esqr., M.A., B.L., Solicitor and Notary Public,
1. Old Post Office St., CALCUTTA

CHIRANJILAL R. LOYALKA, Esqr.
Merchant, Stock Exchange Building, Fort, BOMBAY.

SHANKERPRASAD J. PATEL, Esqr., B.Com.
Managing Director, Skimms (India), Ltd.,
Yusuf Building, Fort, BOMBAY.

The Preliminary expenses will not exceed Rs. 3,500.

The Directors will be entitled to pay a commission not exceeding 3 per cent on the value of shares applied for and allotted to any person in consideration of subscribing or agreeing to subscribe (whether absolutely or conditionally for any shares in the Company or procuring or agreeing to procure subscription (whether absolute or conditional) for any share in the company.

The minimum subscription upon which the directors are to proceed to allotment is 500 shares of the nominal value of Rs. 25,000.

Until otherwise determined by a general meeting the number of Directors shall not be less than five nor more than ten. The qualification of a director, except an ex-officio or debenture director, shall be the holding in his own right of shares of the nominal value of Rs. 500.

The Articles of Association provide (a) for payment to a director of a sum not exceeding Rs. 50 for every meeting of the Board attended by him as shall from time to time be fixed by the directors (b) for payment to a director such reasonable remuneration as may be fixed by the Directors for services rendered by him in signing the shares certificates in respect of the Company's original Capital or any further or new issue thereof or any debentures issued by the Company and such further remuneration (if any) as the Company in General meeting may determine and also (c) for payment to a director 'bona-fide' resident out of Bombay, a fair compensation for his travelling expenses for attendance at meeting in addition to his fee for attending such meeting.

Applications for shares shall be submitted at the Registered office of the Company along with the application monies either in cash or by cheque.

Objects: The Company has been formed for the purpose generally set out in the Memorandum of Association and for the purposes of carrying on the business of the manufacturers, importers and dealers in all kinds of India Rubber or like gums and principally for the remoulding of Rubber tyres and other Rubber articles and goods.

Business:—Remoulding Tyres is one of the largest industries in Australia, America and Canada. The reason is that the general public demand a tyre which is within the reach of every one's pocket.

Remoulding of tyres is practically the same as manufacturing new tyres except that instead of going through the costly process of building canvas casing, the Remoulders examine the casing of warn-out tyres and if it stands up to a particular pressure a new tyre can be made out of its old casing. These tyres can be guaranteed to stand a mileage almost equal to a new tyre of that make. It is common knowledge that rubber tyre manufacture is one of the great and rapidly expanding industries of the civilized world and so far as India is concerned, it may be said without exaggeration that it is capable of great development and expansion. As the use of the Rubber Tyre is being gradually extended to other vehicles other than motor cars and buses, there is also a vast and ever expanding field for the use of the rubber tyre.

It will be possible to remould an old tyre and sell it for approximately half the price of a new tyre of that make which will still leave a considerable margin of profit. The cheaper cost and price of the remoulded tyre will, it is expected, create a larger demand in time to come which will add to the margin of profit by lowering the cost of production.

Managing Agents:—Skimms (India), Ltd., a private limited Company are to be the Managing Agents of the Company on terms hereinafter mentioned.

Technicians:—The Company have secured the services of Ashley E. N. Bence and Earnest Arthur Bence, who have specialised themselves in the process of remoulding and have had practical experience in Australia as regards the actual working and processes of manufacture and remoulding.

The Company will enter into the following agreement namely:—

(1) An Agreement between the Company on the one hand and Skimms (India), Ltd., on the other, appointing the latter as Managing Agents, of the Company for a period of 30 years with an option of renewal for a further period of 5 years. As remuneration for their services aforesaid and for promoting the Company the said Managing Agents are to receive Rs. 500 as monthly allowance and 12-1|2 per cent of the net profits in each year to be as ascertained as provided in the said agreement.

Copy of the said Agreement proposed to be entered into may be inspected at the Registered office of the Company during office hours.

Mr. Shankerprasad J. Patel, one of the Directors of the company is a Director and shareholder in the said Skimms (India), Ltd., and as such is interested in the remuneration payable to Skimms (India), Ltd., as Managing Agents, under their agreement with the Company.

Copies of the Prospectus and share applications can be obtained from the Registered Office of the Company, at 45, Yusuf Building, Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay. A Copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association can be inspected at the Registered Office of the Company during business hours.

Dated this 25th day of September, 1935.

Signatures.

LALLUBHAI SAMALDAS
KRISHNALAL M. JHAVERI
DURGAPRASAD KHAITAN
CHIRANJILAL R. LOYALKA
SHANKERPRASAD J. PATEL

FORM OF APPLICATION WITH RECEIPT ATTACHED

To,
The Directors,
THE ALL-INDIA TYRE AND RUBBER MFG. CO., LTD.
BOMBAY.

Gentlemen,

I/We beg to hand herewith Rs ..... being a deposit of Rs. 15 per share on/Preference/Ordinary shares in the abovenamed Company, and I/we request you to allot me/us ..... that number of Preference/Ordinary shares upon the terms of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, and I/we agree to accept the same or any smaller number that may be allotted to me/us and to pay the sum of Rs. 15 per share on allotment at such time or as and when called upon by you, and I/we authorise you to register me/us as the holder (s) of the shares.

Name in full.....
Address.....
Description.....
Date.....
Signature.....
Introduced by.....

THE ALL-INDIA TYRE AND RUBBER MFG. CO., LTD.
BOMBAY.

Received this.....day of.....193 .....
from.....
.....the sum of Rs.....
only, being the deposit money of Rs. 15 per share upon Preference/Ordinary shares of Rs. 50 each of the abovenamed Company.

For the All-India Tyre and Rubber Manufacturing Co. Ltd.,

B.C. Managing Agents.

Merit Tells
THAT'S WHY OUR SHARE VALUE HAS GONE UP BY 1300%

Business Received in 1934-1935 Rs. 1,50,00,000

Funds Exceed Rs. 66,00,000

LAST QUADRENNIUM BONUS
For Whole Life Rs. 72/-
For Endowment Rs. 60/-

1935-1936 VALUATION YEAR

LAKSHMI
INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

FOUNDED By Late L. LAJP ATRAI and PT. MOTILAL NEHRU
Tel. 21109 Apply L. RAM NATH CHOPRA, B.A., LL.B.
Branch Secretary, Fort, BOMBAY.

REDUCTION SALE

KHADI 6¼% Discount

SILK 12½% Discount

During GANDHI JAYANTI WEEK from 24th SEPT. to 2nd. OCT. 1935.

A. I. S. A. Bengal Agents'

KHADI PRATISTHAN
396, Kalbadevi, - - - - - - - - Bombay, 2.

HARDSHIPS OF WARDHA GANGMEN

Union Secretary Reports Situation Is Serious

The following statement is issued by Mr. D. L. Pathak, General Secretary of the G.I.P. Railway Workers' Union:—

We are receiving reports from Wardha and Nagpur that the gangmen at Wardha are subjected to harassment and undue hardships for the last two months.

The men are made to work on Sundays in the month. No recess time is allowed to them in the afternoon to have their meals. About fifty men have been served with charge sheets on flimsy reasons during this short period and have been asked to submit their explanations in writing within three days.

The Divisional Engineer has been forced to institute an inquiry under pressure from the Divisional Staff Council.

SITUATION SERIOUS

Mr. Ghanekar, Secretary of the Nagpur Branch of the Union, on hearing of the grievances went to Wardha to investigate into the matter and after making enquiries with 100 gangmen, writes to us that the situation is serious as the men are very much dissatisfied.

Protest meetings demanding immediate remedy of the grievances of the Wardha Gangmen have been organised at Wardha, Palgaon, Nagpur and Bombay.

The resolutions passed have been forwarded to the Agent with the demand for an enquiry and the prompt removal of these grievances.

TEMPLES OPENED FOR HARIJANS

Rajputana Sangh's Anti-untouchability Work

(From Our Correspondent).
INDORE, Sept. 25.

A glance at the record of the work done by the Rajputana Harijan Sewak Sangh, since it was started evokes nothing but praise for the assiduity of the selfless workers. Assisted by about 100 whole-time workers, and 50 branches extending into all important states, the Harijan Sewak Sangh claims to serve over 16 lacs of Harijans and about 7 lacs of aborigines. During the past year "12 caste Hindu temples and 14 wells were thrown open to Harijans. 13 new wells and 1 tank were built for them." The Sangh maintains 125 preparatory schools, 2 ashrams, 1 hostel and 1 training centre. About 8,000 Harijans were weaned away from drink and carrion-eating. About 4,000 caste Hindus took anti-untouchability vows. This record would have been unattainable but for the Mahatma's great moral force which has penetrated these regions.

All-India Tyre And Rubber Company

One of the latest additions to the joint stock companies in Bombay is the All-India Tyre and Rubber Manufacturing Company, incorporated with the object of carrying on the business of manufacturing, importing and dealing in all kinds of india-rubber tyres and other rubber articles and goods. Remoulding of tyres is practically the same as manufacturing new ones. Instead of going through the costly process of building canvas casing, the remoulder examines the casing of the wornout tyre and, if it stands up to a certain amount of pressure, makes a new one out of the old casing. Remoulding tyres can be guaranteed to stand a mileage almost equal to that of new tyres of original make; remoulding is one of the largest industries in Australia, America and Canada as remoulded articles are within the easy reach of men of modest means.

The manufacture of rubber tyres is a rapidly expanding industry in the West, and with the increasing use and popularity of motor vehicles of all descriptions in India, there is quite a wide scope for the development of the industry in this country; now that bullock carts are also being rubber-tyred the prospect of the industry in India is certainly encouraging. The All-India Tyre and Rubber Manufacturing Company has, therefore, been launched at an appropriate time, and organised as it is on sound business principles, with a strong Board of Directors headed by Sir Lallubhai Samaldas Metha, it has a bright future before it.

The authorised capital of the company is Rs. 5 lakhs, divided into 10,000 shares of Rs. 50 each with the option of increasing, as the need arises with an expansion of business, to a maximum of Rs. 20 lakhs. These shares have been bifurcated into 2,000 5 1/2 percent., free of income tax, preference shares of Rs. 50 each and 8,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 50 each. The preference shares are entitled to a fixed dividend, as stated above, and, in the event of winding up the company, to a repayment of capital and arrears of dividend declared up to the commencement of the winding up, in priority to the ordinary shares. Details will be found in the prospectus printed on another page. Messrs. Skimms (India) Ltd., are the managing agents of the company, the registered office of which is at 45 Yusuf Building Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Our Malabar Letter

EDITOR FOR 47 YEARS

Death Of Founder Of 'Kerala Patrika'

(From Our Correspondent).
CALICUT: Sept. 23.

The Malabar District Board at its last meeting decided to give one scholarship of the annual value of Rs. 480 to a deserving student from Malabar, securing admission as cadet on H.M.S. "Dufferin."

MALABAR'S LOSS.

Malabar has sustained a great loss in the death of two of her great sons last week. One was Mr. Punnasseri Neelakanda Sarma, an eminent Sanskrit scholar, and the founder of the Sanskrit College at Pattambi. The other was Mr. C. Kunhi Raman Menon, who founded the first Malayalam newspaper "Kerala Patrika" 49 years ago. He was its managing editor for 47 years and retired in 1933 owing to ill-health.

GENERAL RAIN IN UPPER BURMA

POONA, Sept. 27.

There has been nearly general rain in Upper Burma and local rain in Lower Burma, Assam, and Kashmir, with a few falls in Bengal, west Central Provinces, west Rajputana, Deccan and North Madras coast.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Amherst and Kyaukpyu 3 inches each, Mandalay and Akyab 2, Rangoon, Maymyo and Silchar 1½ and Lashio one.

FORECAST:

Rainfall will decrease but continue locally in Burma and Assam.
—A. P.

RAINFALL REPORT

The following table shows the rainfall during the 24 hours ending 8 a. m. of 27-9-1935.

	For the last 24 hours	From June to date	Total during same period last year
	in.	in.	in.
Colaba ..	0.00	80.38	68.73
St George's Hospital ..	0.00	128.66	93.61
J. J. Hospital ..	0.00	96.98	79.70
Matunga	0.09	86.34	81.93
Departure from Normal			+13.99 in

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 27-9-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +005 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 74.7 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 85.9 degrees (normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 74.1 degrees 1.6 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 85 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 27-9-35.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.08 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.88 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Under Rugby Northern Union rules in the Yorkshire Cup, second round, Featherstone lost by 3 points to Dewsbury 12.

THREE YEARS' CASH CERTIFICATES
OF
THE CITY BANK, Ltd.
(INCORPORATED IN TRAVANCORE.)

Issued in multiples of Rs. 100, 500, 1,000, 5,000, in one or more names, re-payable to any one or survivor.

For every Rs. 82-9-0 that you deposit with the Bank to-day, you will receive Rs. 100 after 3 years, which works out at the rate of 6-1|2 per cent per annum Compound Interest with half yearly rests.

ADVANTAGES OF OUR CASH CERTIFICATES

1. If you desire to recover your amount after 6 months from the date of the deposit, it will be returned to you with interest at 3 per cent per annum.
2. If you wish to withdraw the amount at any time after 12 months it will be returned to you with Compound Interest at 4 per cent per annum with yearly rests.
3. If you want the amount at any time after 24 months, but before the due date, it will be paid to you with Compound Interest at 5 per cent per annum with yearly rests.

This means that money invested in OUR CASH CERTIFICATES is at your disposal at any time after 6 months and is returnable with interest whenever required.

Trivandrum, 16th September, 1935.

K. M. MATHULLA, Managing Director.

B. S. N. Co.'s Pleasure Cruises

ROUND I. M. M. T. S. "DUFFERIN"

Luxury Launch "LAKSHMI" will leave Apollo Bunder at 6-15 p.m. on Sunday the 29th September, 1935, for a cruise in the Harbour and return at 7-30 p.m.

Fare per person 0-12-0. CHILDREN AT HALF RATES.

MUSIC: DRINKS & LIGHT REFRESHMENTS AT TARIFF RATES.

Tickets will be sold at Apollo Bunder at the time of Embarkation.
NOTE.—Please watch announcement for Programme of

SPECIAL CRUISES FOR "DUSSERA" Holidays

Selections For To-day's Races

Good-Bye And Lookman For Daily Double

(By "Senex")

The following are the selections for the First Day of the Poona Autumn Meeting to be held to-day:—

1st RACE—
CHEER UP 1
TETFORD 2
HER LADYSHIP 3

2nd RACE—
QUALITY 1
SERHEED 2
KANZ AL MULUK 3

3rd RACE—
GOOD BYE 1
MADRAS 2
SILVER FISH 3

4th RACE—
ADVOCATE 1
RAMESIS 2
RAHIMATULLA 3

5th RACE—
HOORAY 1
PERRIER 2
PURPLE HERON 3

6th RACE—
LOOKMAN 1
BARKHAT 2
EEDA 3

7th RACE—
RAJPYARI 1
TREE TOP 2
BELFORD 3

8th RACE—
LE MONT CHEVALIER 1
GREEK GLEN 2
LADY BRENDAN 3

9th RACE—
NATBAY 1
PARKNASILLA 2
DOREDA 3

10th RACE—
HAKIM PASHA 1
RUSHDI 2
ANCHOR 3

DAILY DOUBLE.

BOOD BYE & LOOKMAN

DAILY TREBLE

HOORAY, RAJPYARI, LE MONT CHEVALIER.

SKIPPER FOR INDIAN TEAM

DELHI CIRCLES FAVOUR MALIK

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, Sept 25

It is understood that Mr. H. K. Malik's leading the Indian Cricket team to England during the next tour is favoured by the official cricket circles here. Arguments in his favour point out that though he is not a brilliant crickter himself, he is a past master in the technique of the game, and as such could captain the Indian side to England.

Another point on which much stress is laid is that India being what it is, a subject nation, requires a man of high social status to lead her players in England.

ENGLISH TEAM FOR AUSTRALIA

We write, of course, twelve months before the final selection, declares "The Cricketer," but we believe that the M.C.C. team to Australia, next year, will be something like this: G. O. Allen (if fit), R. E. S. Wyatt, H. D. Read, C. F. Walters, R. W. V. Robins, E. R. T. Holmes, Hammond, Mitchell (A.), Leyland, Verity, Bowes, Ames, McCorkell, Pollard or Perks, Washbrook or Oldfield, Todd and Wellard.

If Sutcliffe is in the form of this year and his leg is quite sound, he will obviously have to be seriously considered, and we believe C. T. Ashton to be such a magnificent fieldsman that, with his forcing batting, he will be a strong candidate, if he can spare the time to play next season.

L A U G H T E R !

THE 1st ALL-HUMOROUS DOUBLE PROGRAMME At

MAJESTIC CINEMA

Late Mr. Gadkari's

THAKEECHE LAGNA

(or the GREAT BRIDEGROOM HUNT)

Incisive Social Caricature with comedy team headed by DAMU-ANNA MALWANKAR

Lilting Music by

Master Dinanath

Also

SATYACHE PRAYOG

(or Experiments with Truth)
A Brilliant Satire by
Prof. C. V. JOSHI
depicting the dangerous trials with truth of a Simpleton that is what is religion Supreme at

MAJESTIC CINEMA

Daily at 5-30, 8, 10-30
Matinee at 3 p.m. on Sat. Sun. and Holidays.

Bhat Bedekar Productions

Left to right: Mr. Noormahomed Chinoy, Chairman, Motor Manufacturers and Importers' Association; Mrs. Walton, and Mr. Leslie Walton, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Vauxhall Motors, Ltd., England.
Mr. and Mrs. Walton arrived in India by the mailboat on Thursday.

India Provides Wide Field For Manufacturer

British Motor Magnate Undertakes Tour To Study Local Needs

"There is no reason why, if the motor industry is allowed to develop in this country without obstacles being placed in its way, it should not prove a great boon to the majority of the people in many ways," observed Mr. Leslie Walton Chairman of the Board of Directors of Vauxhall Motors Ltd., in an interview to the "Bombay Chronicle." He arrived in Bombay on Thursday by the mail boat, "Carthage."

Accompanied by Mrs. Walton, he is making an extensive tour of India, Malaya, Australia and New Zealand with a view to familiarising himself with the local business conditions in those countries.

Of the British motor industry, Mr. Walton had many interesting things to say, having been a pioneer in the line. He founded the Vauxhall Motors in 1907.

Mr. Walton gave an idea of the ways in which the State had been supporting this major industry in Great Britain, and he referred to the reduction of five shillings per horse-power in private cars tax which led to increase in sales of all types. If measures were taken to bring about a further reduction in horse-power tax, followed by the elimination of all restrictive legislation, he felt, the rate of increase would be considerably greater in the next ten years.

British Motor manufacturers as a whole had benefited by the revival of trade. He cited the case of Vauxhall Motors, who, in order to meet the increased demand for their products, had just enlarged their plant and equipment costing one and a quarter million sterling expenditure. Last year Vauxhall had produced 40,000 cars and trucks as against 1,350 vehicles 10 years before. As a result of this increased prosperity, to-day Vauxhall employed more than 7,000 people compared to 1,500 employed in 1925.

His present tour was made with a view to studying the special needs of these markets. He hoped that with the knowledge gained, he would be able to formulate plans for turning out products that would meet local needs.

Of all the empire markets, Mr. Walton said, India, with her vast population and natural resources covering such a wide area, presented the greatest opportunity for the manufacturer who was prepared to study the needs and requirements of the market.

Mr. Walton's present tour includes visiting the principal centres in India, Burma and Ceylon, where he intends to meet and exchange views with prominent people connected with commercial and industrial interests.

EXHIBITION AT CONGRESS HOUSE

Striking Progress in Home Industries

(BY AN EYE-WITNESS).

The impression one forms on a cursory glance at the stalls in the Exhibition organised by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee is that it is a really fitting method to observe the Gandhi Jayanti. On going round the stalls and viewing the exhibits carefully the first impression gets confirmed. What does Mahatma stand for? Swadeshi, in the first place and, as far as possible always, Khadi he pines for, as every one knows. And his latest efforts have been concentrated on what are called village industries and what have always been known as cottage industries. That its correct description is 'home industries' will be brought home to one who cares to see the numerous and attractive articles that are exhibited in the stalls in the Congress House Compound.

VILLAGE INDUSTRIES.

The crude implications associated with village industries by persons who for one reason or other sneer at the work of the All-India Village Industries Association are shattered when one sees the many things and articles in the Griha Udyoga Mandir and the Gram Udyoga Mandir and the Gandhi Seva Sena stalls. You will find complete satisfaction in two widely different respects. You find things which are useful and you also find things which are beautiful. Cottage industries or village industries or home industries, if you prefer, do not mean crudeness. They are an answer to those who are ignorant lovers of machine made articles. The handicrafts which you see have not the dead uniformity of the machine-made things. Each article exhibits the human skill and the soul in each human being however humble. The mirror-stand you can see, for example, presents before you the high artistic and pleasure-giving possibilities latent in village industries. The cane boxes, the stools, the cradle, —each of them combines the qualities of utility and taste.

Do you want necessities? Go and see the stalls in the Congress House. Do you want things pleasant to look at or to present to your nearest and dearest? Go and pay a visit to the stalls in the Congress House Compound.

You want your food to be healthy. One of the stalls shows you Soya Bean, the numerous eatables you can make therefrom, mentions, the dangers from a careless use of it and informs you that Soya Bean is going to be cultivated in India, so that you need no more feel any compunction in using it on a larger scale than now. Seva, 'gathia' and even cakes made from Soya Bean can be seen if you care to go to the exhibition. For sample you might buy Soya Bean flour and eat a home-made chapati in the evening.

VITAMINS.

In these days you cannot have escaped the attentions of vitamins. Doctors prescribe patent medicines for supplying you vitamins. The two stores in the Exhibition will bring the vitamins to your door at very little cost. Unpolished rice, hand-ground flour, hand-crushed Dal, Ghani-pressed sweet oil—you see samples and are satisfied that the eerie tales that go round about these articles are lies. They are not even ugly to look at and for those who have spent any time in villages before they were invaded by ugly modernism they are pleasant reminders of what they ate and saw in days gone by. The rates at which these articles are sold do not differ from the polished varieties by more than a small percentage which is but a very small price to pay for the vitamins that come with the unpolished varieties.

Swadeshi biscuits, mango pulp, chutneys and pickles,—mind your tounge, please—pure Himalayan honey are the other Indian-made things which will show that India can not only nourish you but can also satisfy your palate however fastidious.

VARIETIES OF CLOTH.

One of the pressing problems of the day, a matter concerning everybody—the weights and measures—is solved for you, whether you are a dealer or a purchaser.

How many varieties of clothing do you want? How many different articles made of cloth do you want to see? You get pure silk handspun and handwoven, which will put to shame the best foreign stuff. Who says Khadi cannot be fine? You come and see the hundreds of khadi specimens in the six different stalls, from the finest to the roughest, from the costliest to the cheapest. Prints you have of manifold varieties. Cotton as well as wool. Table cloths and bedsheets and rugs and what not. If you buy during the Gandhi Jayanti Week you get a discount also.

You want footwear, handbags, leatherstraps, bags, artistic leather articles. You come and see what progress Indians have made in producing them. You can also get footwear made from the hide of dead cattle if you are a genuine believer in non-violence.

Again stores give you cutlery and the knives you get there are surely sharper than the stuff you get by the roadside at cheap rate.

Do you want to entertain and educate your children? The Kindergarten stall is what you ought to see. Do you want trinkets? Do you want toys? You see the stall in the Exhibition.

There is another stall which shows all that you want for your toilet. Shops and oils and colognewater and other scents. The lover of fine appearances ought to make it a point to see this stall. If you have a bald head you need oil and a visit to the Exhibition will tell you where to get the unadulterated stuff.

You get the smallest as well as some of the biggest varieties of furniture. If you want to dine in the Hindu fashion, you buy the best patlas. If you want to play billiards, you get a nice but suitable Billiard Board made. From a fashionable dinner-table or teatable to a comfortable commode, all your requirements are catered. You want to decorate your empty walls, you want to derive pleasure while you are writing, you want ease after writing, you want your room to be pleasingly furnished. Go and see stalls in the Congress House compound.

Dadar Congress Committee supplies fretwork of a high order and patriots cut in fretwork.

N. S. D. Industrial Home for the Blind has sent some of their inmates who can demonstrate what the Braille method can do for the blind. It is a treat to see a blind man doing canework of a high order and you must see to believe that a blind man can put the sewing thread through the needlehole.

Then a Swadeshi Chemical give you samples of pure eucalyptic oil, several ointments and many other medicinal and toilet articles.

If you wish to know where to get jewellery, silver trinkets, enamelled articles, you ought to see stalls in the Congress House.

You can get books regarding Congress which you might like to have but don't know where to find. After delighting yourselves and knowing how to properly feed yourselves you have the means to feed your intellect with nationalist literature, uplift your minds by a glance at all the great patriots and bless your soul by a darshan of Mahatma Gandhi spinning India's march to salvation.

A visit to the Congress Exhibition is surely the best method of honouring Mahatma Gandhi on his 67th birthday.

WAKF ACT CASE

Mullaji Saheb's Appeal

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Blackwell at the High Court heard the appeal filed by His Holiness the Mullaji Saheb, Head Priest of the Bohra community, in the "Wakf" Act case.

The appellant's case was that certain properties which were in his possession were wrongly included by the Collector of Bombay in the list of "Wakf" (charitable) properties prepared by him under the provisions of the Wakf Act of 1923. He, therefore, prayed for an order against the Collector to remove the names of those properties from the list.

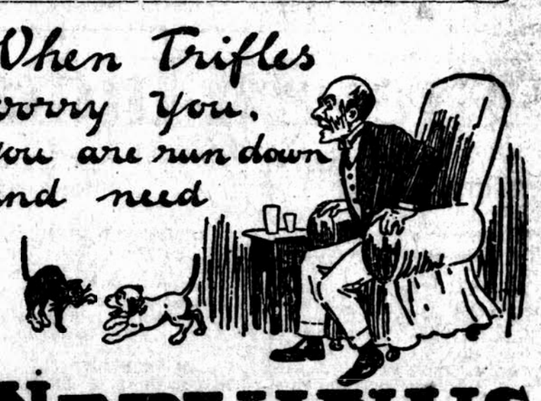
Mr. Justice Kania, who originally tried the suit, held that the suit was not maintainable.

In appeal, their lordships remanded the case to the trial judge for determining the issue whether the properties in question were "Wakf" properties.

Rs. 1,25,000 FOR MOONJE'S SCHOOL

NAGPUR, Sept. 27.

Dr. Moonje has already secured promises of Rs. 1,25,000 for the proposed Military Training School. He believes that he will be in a position to start the school in July next if he secures Rs. 75,000 in the course of next few months.—United Press.



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NERVE & TISSUE FOOD

In cases of extreme nature it is also used with External Musk Liniment for local loss of power. Price Rs. 5 per Bot. for month's use. Liniment Rs. 2-8. Both Rs. 7. V. P. Extra.

If you want to enjoy full pleasures of youthful life write at once to:—BEHAR CHEMICAL WORKS, Shree Gauranga Bhavan, Bhagalpur. Tele.: Add.: "Chemists," Bhagalpur, or obtainable from Messrs. P. M. ZAVERI &CO. and THOMSON TAYLOR, LTD., Bombay.

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HAVE THEM ALWAYS FROM A RELIABLE FIRM

Have your Vaccines and Injection ampoules from a respectable Company. We collect strains for our Vaccines from numerous types of cases and they are prepared under the direct supervision of a Specialist (trained in Pasteur Institute, Paris). The Superiority of the technical knowledge of our chemist (a Ph. D, London) lies in the stability of Vax-Ozone (the only Hydrogen Peroxide made in India).

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Sole Agents: Herbert, Son & Co., Ltd., Fort, Bombay.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Asho Shud 1, 1991
Muslim: Jamadul-Akkar 29, 1354
Parsi: Farvardin 22, 1305
Sunrise: 6h 28m
Sunset: 6h 31m.
Hightide: 0-06 12-10
Lowtide: 5-53 18-12
Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition.
Sjt. Goculbhai Bhatt's lecture on "Gandhiji as a seeker of Truth" at 7 p.m. Jinnah Hall.
S. S. Strathaird with English mails sails at 1 p.m.
Hindusthan Cup Tournament: Semi-Final, Texaco vs. Wanderers Football Club (Replay), 5-20 p.m.

MONDAY, September 30.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

TUESDAY, October 1.

Bombay Natural History Society—Meeting of Members and their friends at the Prince of Wales' Museum at 6-15 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, October 2.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Domestic Occurrences

KAPOLE DEATH.

Purushottamdas Karsondas Mulji died on Friday the 27th instant at 7 p.m. at his residence and the Uthamana ceremony will take place at 4 p.m. on Saturday the 28th instant at Kalbadevi Road, "Hira Mahal."

IN MEMORIAM.

TALAWAR—In ever fading memory of our dear son Jaganivas K. Talawar who passed away on 28th September 1934

"A bitter grief, a shock severe,
To part with one we loved so dear.
The trial is hard, we'll not complain,
But hope in Heaven to meet again."

(Inserted by his broken hearted father K. Talawar).

ASTHIKA SAMAJ

Under the auspices of the above Samaj, the Navarathri Festival will be celebrated from to-day (Saturday) for 9 days.

NAVARATRA AT DADAR

Under the auspices of the Ramachandra Bhajana Samaj, the Navarathri Utsavam will be celebrated during the nine days from to-day (Saturday) to 6th October at the Samaj premises (B. B. and C. I. Dadar).

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION

Mr. Ardeshir N. Bilimoria Editor, "The Cherag" of Navsari will lecture in Gujarati at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "The Question Answer Meeting."

SHRI RAM SANGIT VIDYALAYA

The fifth anniversary and the prize distribution of the Shri Ram Sangit Vidyalaya will be celebrated in the Gujarati Hindu Stree Mandal Hall (above Girgaum Post Office) Girgaum Back Road, Bombay to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. and Shrimant Sardar G. N. Mujumdar will preside and distribute the prizes.

The variety musical programmes have been arranged for three days.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

PATHE—"Shanghai". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning show at 10 a.m.
REGAL—"Brewster's Millions". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 4 p.m.
CAPITOL—"The New Adventure of Tarzan". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Bal Hatya". Daily at 5-30, 8-15 and 11 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Devdas". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Bhen-Ka-Prem". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Thakeeche Lagna". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3 p.m.
GLOBE—"Red Letter". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Diamond Jim". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3-30 p.m.

4892

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Selection of Indian music. Dance music. 1 p.m. Available market rates. European Lunch Hour Selections. 4-30 p.m. Children's Hour. By Rasik T Vin (Stories in Gujarati). 5 p. m. Auntie Ella and Uncle Dick. 5-30 p.m. Relay of music from Regal Cinema. By permission of the management. 6-30 p. m. Pianoforte Lecture Recital. By Leslie A. Lickfold, M.A., Mus. Bac., F. R. C. O. 7 p.m. Indian Programme. Folk Songs. (A recorded programme). 7-30 p.m. European programme. The 'Request' Hour. A weekly selection from listeners' request. 8-15 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin. 8-30 p.m. General news in Hindi and Commercial news. 9 p.m. A concert of Light music. By Bai Azambai of Kolhapur. From 9-30 p.m. to 10-30 p.m. Accompanied by Abdul Majid Khan, Sarangi. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. London Schools' Music Association Concert, relayed from the Royal Albert Hall, London. 8 p.m. The J H Squire, Celeste Octet. 8-45 p.m. Syncopated Pianist. 9 p. m. Shelsley Walsh International Open Hill Climb for Racing and Sports Car. A running commentary by F. J. Findon and Major Vernon Brook, relayed from Shelsley Walsh. 9-45 p.m. Dance music. Ambrose and his Embassy Club Orchestra. 10 p.m. News. 10-15 p.m. Dance music. Ambrose and his Embassy Club Orchestra. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

MAHARAJA AGRASEN ANNIVERSARY

The anniversary day of the Maharaja Agrasen will be celebrated at the Marwari Sammelan Hall to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.)

'A' WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The monthly flag salutation ceremony will be performed to-morrow (Sunday) at 8 a.m. (S.T.) at 28, Mahordas Street, Fort.

SCHOOL OF INDIAN MUSIC

The weekly public concert of the School of Indian Music will be held to-day (Saturday) in the School hall at Benham Hall Lane at 5-30 p.m. Girgaum.

The Capitol Daily 3 Shows at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

AT LAST! A Tarzan thriller in a natural setting with Herman Brix the greatest Tarzan of all time! Filmed in Guatemala where the story was laid. SEE the perilous trek into unknown jungle wilds—Tarzan in a death battle with a ferocious Numidian Lion - - a terrific fight with the Monster Men in the City of The Green Goddess - - hair-raising adventure and breathtaking escapes!

DEARHOLT - STOUT and COHEN PRESENT
EDGAR RICE BURROUGHS' THRILLING NEW PICTURE
THE NEW ADVENTURES OF TARZAN
FEATURING
HERMAN BRIX
WORLD'S GREATEST ATHLETE

Ferooe Dastur and Shanta Kumari in "Bal Hatya," an Eastern Arts Productions picture now running in its fourth week at Super Talkies.

To-day's Harijan Mela Concert For Gandhi Jayanti

Under the auspices of the Girgaum District Congress Committee, there will be a musical concert to-day (Saturday) at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the Jinnah Hall by Rohidas Balmitra Mela which is composed of Harijans.

THE SOUTH INDIAN BHAJANA SAMAJ

The South Indian Bhajana Samaj will celebrate Navaratri Utsav as usual from to-day (Saturday).

SARASWAT BRAHMAN SAMAJ

Under the auspices of the Saraswat Brahman Samaj, Mr. N. R. Phatak will deliver a lecture on "Bhagwat Dharma" to-day (Saturday) at 4-30 p.m. Mr. V. N. Naik will preside.

Another lecture by Miss Sumati Naik, B.A., on "Ramayan" will be delivered to-morrow (Sunday) at 4-30 p.m. Dr. Malinibai Sukthankar will preside.

The lectures are open to the public.

AT PAREL

Under the auspices of the Parel Seva Sangh the Shree Navratra Utsaw will be celebrated:

The following is to-day (Saturday's) programme:

8 a.m. Puja and placing of the Devi.
7 p.m. The Taroon Bharatia Mela.
9 p.m. Bengali United Orchestra, under the directions of Messrs. S. B. Das, Prof. G. N. Ghosh and Bhiswas.
11 p.m. The Navjiwan Gujarati Bharat Amateurs, (Comic and Dramatic programme).

AT MATUNGA

Under the auspices of the Matunga Gujarati Seva Manadale, Navratri Mahotsav will be celebrated for 10 days commencing from to-day (Saturday) at the Napoo Hall.

The following is the programme for to-day.

Lecture by Sjt. K. M. Munshi at 9 p.m. (S.T.) in Gujarati and English. Mimicries by Mr. Mastfakir at 10 p. m. (S.T.)

SUCCESS OF I.C.S. CANDIDATE

Private information has been received in Bombay that Mr. S. W. Shiveshwarkar, B.Sc. (Bom.), B.A. (Cantab.) "B" star Wrangler, who had been awarded scholarships by the Rajadhyaksha G. S. B. Foreign Education Society and the Tata Education Trust to prosecute his studies in England, has come out successful in the I.C.S. Examination recently held there. He had scored a record total of 96 per cent. marks in the B.Sc. (Math.) examination of the Bombay University.

MUSICAL ART CIRCLE, LAL BAUG

Under the auspices of the above Circle a variety programme of the vocal and instrumental music of Shri Shankar Sangit Vidyalay will be performed (for the members only) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) in Sawanta Mali Bhuvan, Sabaji Sawalaram Meher Hall, opposite Byculla station, Parel Road.

THE REGAL

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW AT 10 A.M.

From Monday at 4 p.m. only

CHILDREN—FILE ALONG!

"EQUAL RIGHTS FOR WOMEN"

To-day's Elocution Competition For College Students

Under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association, an Elocution Competition for College students on 'Equal Rights for Women' will be held in the Prarthana Samaj Hall to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. when Mr. I. N. Mehta, Bar-at-Law will preside.

Booklet On State Aid To Small Industries

The Government of Bombay have publishe din a booklet form the rules for State Aid to small industries including the forms of mortgage deeds to be executed by the borrower, surety etc. The publication is priced Anna 1 only and can be had from the Government Book Depot Charni Road, Bombay.

Navratri Celebrations

AT BHULESHWAR

Under the auspices of the 'Shree Navdurgha Nitiprakash Mitra Mandal' the Navaratri Mohotsav will be celebrated from to-day (Saturday) to October 7 at the Shah Hargovind Anandji Desaiwadi, Bhuleshwar.

Lecture On "Soul"

A series of lectures by Mr. Dinshah Shapurji Masani, on the subject of 'Ravan' (soul), according to the Zoroastrian religion, in its native teachings called 'Kshnoom' will be given in the Parsi Vegetarian and Temperance Society Hall at Parsi Bazar, Graham Building (3rd floor) on Monday (30th instant) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) through Kshnoom Classes current in the hall.

SARVAJANIK VYAYAM SHALA

In aid of the Hindu Sarvajanik Vyayam Shala, a benefit performance of the play "Sanshaya Kallol" will be given at the Bombay Theatre to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m.

MUSICAL CONCERT AT JINNAH HALL

Musical concert by Shrimati Shivarani Ghosh and others at Jinnah Hall to-day, (Saturday) at 9 p.m.

GOVT. OF BOMBAY

The Government of Bombay will assemble in Bombay on Monday, November 4.

Bombay National Guards

The General Secretary of the Bombay National Guards writes:

A General Body meeting of the Bombay National Guards will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 6-30 a.m. at the Congress House, when fresh elections according to the amended Constitution will take place. All the members of the Guards are requested to be present without fail.

MUSICAL CONCERTS BY PROF. KRISHNARAO PANDIT

Prof. Krishnarao Pandit, a well-known singer from Gwalior and an exponent of the art of Indian music, gave two concerts of classical Indian music under the auspices of the Mutual Music Club of Bombay in the Gujarati Forbes Hall, Girgaum Back Road, on the night of Saturday last and in the morning of Sunday respectively.

Amongst those present being some well-known musicians of Bombay, Kesarbai, Mogubai, Durgabai Khote, Tarabai of Gadag, Vatsalabai Parwatkar, Kirtan Kokil Rasheemker Bhuva, Patankar Bhuva, Khan Saheb Manji Khan, Gajananrao Joshi, Dr. Moghe, Dr. Gokhale and others.

On Saturday night, Prof. Krishnarao gave a skilful rendering of some of the important ragas such as Kamod, Nat-Bihag, Sind-Kafi (Tappa), Vasant-Bahar, etc.

On Sunday morning, he sang Ramkali Deogiri, Sudh-Sarang, Goud-Sarang and Sindh-Bhairavi

In view of the pressing requests of several people the Mutual Music Club has proposed to hold another concert of Prof. Krishnarao Pandit on Saturday the 28th instant at 9-30 p.m. in the aforesaid Hall.

GANDHI JAYANTI CELEBRATIONS

To-day's Programme

KHADI & VILLAGE INDUSTRIES EXHIBITION & SWADESHI BAZAAR

3 p.m. (S.T.) Opening
10 p.m. (S.T.) Closing

During the Exhibition hours there will be a Radio and Musical programme of well-known Artists.

There will be public meeting at Jinnah Hall at 7 p.m. (S.T.) when Sjt. Goculbhai Bhatt will speak on "Gandhiji as a Seeker after Truth" in Hindi.

At the Jinnah Hall at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) there will be a musical concert by the well-known Bengali Artist, Miss Shivrani Ghose.

Entrance will be by tickets of Re. 1, Annas 8 and 4.

PROGRAMME AT DADAR

Public Meeting To-day

Under the auspices of 'G' Ward District Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held to-day (Saturday) at 8-30 p.m. at Dhuru Hall, Dadar, when Sjt. K. F. Nariman, the Mayor of Bombay, will preside and Sjts. N. T Master, S. K. Patil, Jamnadas Dwarkadas, P. R. Lele and I. S. Patel will speak.

A musical concert by blind students of N. S D. Home for blind will also accompany the programme from 8 p.m. Seats will be reserved for ladies.

FLAG SALUTATION

Monthly flag salutation and prayer for Mahatma Gandhi's long life and health will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 8 a.m. when Sjt. I. S. Patel will unfurl the flag and workers will then go round to hawk Khaddar.

SPINNING AND ELOQUENCE COMPETITION

A spinning competition in the morning at 8 a.m. for one hour and an eloquence competition in Hindustani at 8-30 p.m. will take place on 2nd October and prizes will be awarded to successful candidates.

INDUSTRIAL HOME

Various fine articles prepared by the Industrial Home of 'G' Ward Congress Committee are being exhibited at the Congress Stall of the B. P. C. C. Exhibition.

CIGARETTE TRADE MARK CASE

Imperial Tobacco Company's Claim Upheld

(From A Correspondent)

The Imperial Tobacco Company of India Limited., filed a suit against the firm Suderlal Gaindaram of Ambala, to protect their trade mark rights regarding their popular brand of cigarettes, namely "Mitchell's Sovereign Gold Flake Cigarettes." The Imperial Tobacco Company alleged that its trade mark had been infringed by the Ambala firm by its introducing in the market cigarettes known as "American Dollar Gold Flake Cigarettes", which cigarettes, packets and cartons closely resembled those of the Imperial Tobacco Co.

SUB-JUDGE'S REMARKS

Sh. Feroze-ud-Din Qureshi, M. A., P. C. S. Sub-Judge, Lahore, in whose Court the suit was pending, remarked in his judgment that the Ambala firm "has in my opinion deliberately imitated the get-up of the plaintiffs' (Imperial Tobacco Company's) packets which had become popular-." and that the Ambala firm's conduct shows "their deliberate attempt to imitate the plaintiffs' cigarette paper apparently with the sole intention of deceiving the poor illiterate persons who buy the plaintiffs' cigarettes loose two for a pice."

After discussing evidence produced by both the parties and the law on the subject, the learned judge held that the Imperial Tobacco Co. has established its claim, and has granted in its favour a decree with costs, restraining the firm Sunderlal Gaindaram, its servants and agents from manufacturing, selling, passing off etc, their "American Dollar Gold Flake Cigarettes", which are an imitation of the plaintiff company's Mitchell's Sovereign Gold Flake Cigarettes.

PROFITS FOR PLAINTIFFS

The learned Judge has also held that the plaintiff company is entitled to receive the amount of profits made by the Ambala firm on the sale of American Dollar Gold Flake cigarettes, and has appointed a commissioner to ascertain the amount of such profits.

The Ambala firm has also been ordered to deliver up for destruction all stocks of the said cigarettes, dies, plates, etc., in their possession or under their control.

(Continued From Col. 7)

two five-rupee notes at the point of knife.

The latest of these crimes, unless it be that Saturday adds to this number, was the one perpetrated by four persons, still at large, who, after hiring a taxi and enjoying a nocturnal trip on Thursday, blind-folded and gagged the driver and robbed him of all the cash he had with him at the moment, which was Rs. 77, not a small loss for a taxi-driver. The nurse at the J. J. Hospital ward must have evidently received a shock when she beheld the bleeding driver, with his hands probably tied behind him, walk up to her and ask her for a cup of water!

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents).

Navaratri Festival

The festival of Navaratri (Nine Nights) begins to-day. It is observed with great rejoicing by all Hindus, particularly the Bengalis and the Gujeratis. Time was when human sacrifices used to be offered to the goddess Kali, the Indian Nemesis in commemoration of her victory over the wicked demons, who had ruled the world and massacred the innocents, according to Indian mythology. In Bombay it is observed with enthusiasm by the Gujerati community. Garba dances are performed by giris in almost every Gujerati house in Bombay. Thousands of people throng at the Mahaluxmi temple, where one of Bombay's biggest fairs is held during the Nine Nights. This festival culminates in the festival of Dussarah, which has very great mythological and historical significance. This is the day on which the Pandavas returned from their exile. Historically this is the day on which the warriors after invoking the blessings of the goddess went out on their military expeditions.

A Week Of Daring Crimes

In striking contrast to the general atmosphere of peace prevailing in the city during the last week, the present week has been one of daring crimes. In two out of the three daring cases of crime perpetrated during the course of this week, gangster methods have been employed—not a common thing in Bombay—and this clearly shows what men with criminal propensities might do in desperate moments.

The week commenced with a daring hold-up on Monday when a Parsi gentleman returning home along the Reclamation grounds late in the evening was robbed of

(Continued in column 5.)

SHANGHAI
Where East Meets West and Races Collide...! Shanghai, mysterious city of a thousand strange adventures bares its strangest tale a powerful, turbulent drama of a love that was not meant to be!
Adolph Zukor presents
LORETTA YOUNG and CHARLES BOYER
in
"SHANGHAI"
A Paramount Picture with
WARNER OLAND
ALISON SKIPWORTH
a Walter Wanger Production

PATHE Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. Sunday Morning 10 a.m.

Also showing BETTY BOOP 'Phone 41561.

The Regal To-day & To-morrow at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

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BOMBAY: SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1935

INDO-BURMA FINANCIAL SETTLEMENT

The Report of the Amery Tribunal (?) on the Indo-Burma Financial Settlement has been definitely rejected by the Assembly; and a fresh investigation demanded by a truly impartial tribunal, as was promised by the J. P. C. Report, and all the discussions that had gone before on this complicated business. The debate evoked some very good speeches; but the Opposition, both from India and Burma, struck a happy note, which summarily exonerates either country from the charge either of being a Shylock, or of attempting an unworthy escape from just obligations. Mr. Nixon, who opened the debate, dwelt upon the complexity of the problem, and the multiplicity of the ways of solving it. Having discarded what he called the analytical and the historical methods,—in which individual items would have to be scrutinized, not only in their appropriate historical setting, but also with reference to the benefit derived from each item of assets or liabilities,—the Tribunal approached the problem on the assumption that the present Government of India would cease to exist, and two entirely new entities would be brought into existence, between which the assets of the defunct entity would have to be divided and liabilities apportioned. Neither the representatives of the Governments of India or of Burma nor the members of the Tribunal ever perceived, evidently, that this was an essentially erroneous approach to the problem to be solved; and if persisted in, would most assuredly lead to utterly wrong conclusions. Mr. Nixon's only apologia for this absurd procedure was that, in the alternative method of historical analysis, they would need data which were not available! If this plea be true, it would arraign the Governments concerned with unforgivable slackness in administration, or their official spokesmen with unpardonable laziness and indifference to their duty, of which those who know Mr. Nixon would be loathe to believe him capable. In fact, though ostensibly the Tribunal have followed this utterly indefensible method, there are many instances in the Report itself, in which its reputed authors confess implicitly that the analytical method is indispensable. To give but one instance, in the calculation of the value of the railways as an asset, and of its depreciation fund, and, *per contra*, of the corresponding capital liability in respect of this asset, they have themselves inevitably followed the historical analysis, without, perhaps, being aware of the inherent contradiction of their treatment. It may also be added that an instance of more confused thinking and self-contradictory reasoning will never be found in any official document comparable to the Amery Tribunal's ignoring of railway deficits being made good out of revenues; their unconcern with War Loan obligations, costs of conquest and annexation and their supreme disregard of the most elementary principle of equity —assessing an obligation according to benefit received.

Breach Of Faith

The issues involved were undoubtedly complex,—even within the actual reference made to the Tribunal. And, beyond any reference that could possibly be made to any tribunal, there must remain points of fundamental policy affecting the future relations of India and Burma, which it must necessarily remain with the elected representatives of this country and of Burma to decide for themselves when the time comes. For the moment, however, these representatives were all united as regards the utter unfairness of the present Report; the breach of faith the constitution of the Amery Tribunal unquestionably involved and the unjust treatment of India and Burma the tacit assumption that there were only two parties to the problem necessitated. The task of the Tribunal was simply to lay down the principles of such partnership dissolution, or the joint family partition; the actual application of those principles would needs be the work of another committee, or of officials. But in emphasizing, the immense complexity of the work before the Amery Committee, Mr. Nixon was a bit too sarcastic as regards the lack of public interest in his "magnum opus," the Howard-Nixon Report, of 1931. It may be that the organised public opinion in this country,—particularly as represented by our Chambers of Commerce or their Federation, —has been reprehensibly lax in grappling with the problem, while it was still in the stage of investigation. Now, however, that the Assembly has demanded with no uncertain voice, or a dissentient note, that the problem be re-investigated, will those who profess to have the national interest at heart awaken to their obvious duty, and sink personal pettiness and trumpery rivalries into the common need of the country? Mr. Nixon's sneer was answered by Mr. Mathuradas Vissonji, by pointing out that not a single copy of the Report was available to the public, nor to be found in the public bodies' libraries; and that the copy he had in his hand, while speaking on his amendment to Sir James Grigg's motion on this subject, was borrowed from the Assembly Library, but marked "confidential." Similarly, the sneers against the Congress Select Committee's Report, and their fantastic (?) calculations, could be answered by pointing out that Mr. Nixon had utterly misconceived the work of that body. It was appointed to investigate the burden of India's foreign obligations that she was in justice and equity called upon to bear, and not a distribution of the assets and apportionment of the liabilities between two members of a joint family forcibly set apart from one another in the interests and by the might of another.

Lofty Note

Be that as it may, Mr. Mathuradas has rendered a great service by his comprehensive amendment, rejecting the Amery Report "in toto," and demanding a fresh investigation with Indians and Burmans on the tribunal; and with adequate opportunity to representative non-official opinion in either country to be heard before that tribunal. The Assembly, too, has done one of the most praiseworthy things in passing such an amendment "nem. con.," —Government for once exhibiting a grain of decency in remaining neutral on a matter on which they could see with half an eye public opinion in India and Burma is so obviously united. Pandit Govind Vullubh Pant sounded a most lofty note of constructive statesmanship when he declared that, if this country were independent, she would forego perhaps all her claims, such as they may be, against Burma; for he valued the goodwill of our neighbour and sister country more than rupees could measure. Mr. Mathuradas had sounded the same high note when he declared that India would not only be just to Burma, she would even be generous. And when he went on to demand a tribunal composed of the Speakers of the Indian Assembly, the Burma Legislative Council and the British House of Commons, there was not a single member of the Assembly,—official or otherwise,— who could have taken exception to such an eminently reasonable suggestion. It is to be hoped Government will not mar the happy conclusion of this particular debate by refusing to carry out the wishes of the House; and it is likewise to be hoped that responsible non-official opinion in this country and in Burma will not fail to seize this unexpected opportunity to present a most carefully prepared case of the rights and dues of their respective countries.

Congress And Office

The correspondence between Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshar and Babu Rajendra Prasad on the question of acceptance of office shows how intensely controversial this question has become. The former insisted on resigning his seat on the Congress Working Committee, not because he differed from its view on the subject—it had expressed no view either way—but because he wanted to be free actively to help the propaganda against acceptance of office. He could not be free to do that as the Working Committee had come to an understanding—with his own approval—that the members of the Committee should not join the controversy at the present stage. After the meeting he found that propaganda in favour of office was strong, in certain quarters and he sought and obtained full freedom to help the propaganda on the other side.

The question now is whether leading Congressmen who are on the Working Committee and who may hold strong views on this question should continue to remain silent till the next Congress session. Though the session will come off in February, the election of delegates to it will be due early in December, and as the delegates will finally decide this important issue, full and free discussion on it should be carried on even from now.

It will be well to bear in mind in the discussion of this subject that the Congress resolution rejecting the new Constitution does not by itself mean, as Sardar Sardul Singh thinks it means, that offices must be rejected. The question of office is one of detail in the general policy of rejection, though it is a vital detail. It is at present an open question and, as Babu Rajendra Prasad observes, "the final decision will turn on the balance of profit and loss and upon the probable effect on our struggle." It should also be borne in mind that once the Congress registers a verdict on the question, it should be loyally accepted by all parties in the Congress.

EAST INDIA COTTON ASSOCIATION

Where It Has Failed

(By Our Commercial Correspondent.)
II

In my last article I pointed out some of the major defects of the Mahajan Association but so far the said Association does not seem to show any inclination to effect a change in the present trading method.

Now I shall deal with the defects of the East India Cotton Association, which is the recognised association controlling forward as well as ready cotton business in the city

A Miserable Failure

According to the present method the association mainly functions in the interest of buyers while sellers' interest is not effectively safeguarded. The association was established over a decade ago but so far it has miserably failed to establish relation between ready and forward cotton prices. Thus both ready and forward cotton prices seem to have no bearing, as is the case in other foreign cotton exchanges. In Liverpool as well as in New York both forward and ready cotton prices move up or down daily, but in Bombay, despite a substantial rise in forward cotton prices, no sympathetic improvement is registered in ready cotton prices. It seems that nobody cares to improve this glaring irregularity. If one were to look at daily changes in cotton prices either at Liverpool or New York, it will be found that all prices are moving in the same direction with an equal space. This means that there is s much connection between forward and ready cotton prices, that a purchase of 100 bales of actual cotton is as good as having a forward contract of 100 bales.

The charges of carrying cotton from month to month are so regulated and the system of surveys is so perfect that cotton certified as "middling" is always "middling" while a tender of 100 bales of Indian cotton passed at one delivery is subject to rejection within two following months. This clearly proves that there is no relation between ready and forward cotton prices in Bombay. The E. I. C. Association has not introduced the system of bonded-ware-houses which is most important in reducing handling charges on actual cotton, involving a saving of several lacs.

Teji-Mandi Operations.

At present large business is done in monthly teji-mandi and such purchases and sales on monthly settlements are upheld as genuine business. These monthly "teji-mandi" operations are unknown in Liverpool and New York and still these operations are being carried on here on a large scale. These operations are merely speculative ventures without any value to our cotton trade.

It is often reported that most of the business done under Mahajan Association is indirectly on behalf of big and professional operators who are members of the East India cotton Association. The Board has miserably failed in checking these operations.

No Fixed Hours of Trading

The East India Association has no fixed hours of trading and forward business is being done during all the twenty-four hours. This evil was introduced in the interest of law-abiding members as other members freely operate it beyond

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 5)

GANDHI JAYANTI

Let Us Celebrate It By Work For His Missions

By K. F. NARIMAN.
II

Some of Gandhiji's critics and opponents had deluded themselves with the comfortable belief that, after the supposed set-back in the last great struggle, "Gandhism' had lost its charm and had lost its force and that repression had after all succeeded in crushing what was described as the 'Gandhi' spirit. But they have soon discovered that error and today Mahatma Gandhi stands on the same high pedestal where he was five years ago, and there is no great problem in the country which can be solved without reference to him, and his decisions become the decisions of the country.

Council Entry

Just consider the question of Council-entry. Two years ago, no responsible Congressman could venture even to pronounce the word 'Council-entry' in the public. When Mahatma Gandhi declared 'Council-boycott' the whole country rang with the cries of "Council-boycott" and elections became miserable failures and fiascoes. Shortly after, Mahatma Gandhi changed his mind, for good political and other reasons and removed the ban on the Councils, and lo! how suddenly the whole political atmosphere entirely changed as if by a magic wand! Election booths, instead of being deserted, automatically became throbbing, thrilling and exciting political centres, where thousands of voters rushed to the very place which they were shunning like poison a few months before.

Whatever his opponents may say, I have no doubt that Mahatma Gandhi is thus still the maker of political destiny of the land, the only individual capable of delivering the goods. Howsoever much a controversy may go on in various centres and in all quarters for months and days on the platform and through the press, ultimately he will be the deciding factor, and the final resolution will be in accordance with the inclinations, directions and wishes expressed by him. He has the wonderful, as stated before, almost magical capacity to convert within a short time opponents and critics into supporters. I do not think that either modern or even past histories and records show instances where one individual has exerted so much power and influence over such a vast population or area or for such a length of time.

A Man Without Enemy

Such an individual, with multifarious activities and holding radical views on political, social, and religious matters, is bound to create opposition and will be surrounded by numerous critics and opponents, but one can say without fear of contradiction that he is the one, not only in the country but perhaps in the world, who has not in the personal sense a single enemy, either in this country or the world at large. There have been instances where persons have gone more or less to quarrel with him and even fight with him; but as soon as they came before his magnetic personality, all heat, all opposition, and all rancour, automatically melted away and those who went to scoff and hate, remained to praise and to love.

Such power has this little, slim, apparently ricketty and now old man, weighing the weight of a child, the wonderful typical instance of soul force and power of spirituality over materialistic brute force. Napoleon, the greatest military figure in Europe, once declared that after all it is the silent soul-force and not the clanking sword-force that ultimately succeeds.

How To Celebrate Jayanti

The question is: how are we to celebrate the Jayanti of such a man? Mere gaieties and meetings and speeches and songs will, far from satisfying and pleasing him, cause him pain and sorrow. If there is any sincerity in our devotion to him, it is our duty earnestly to try and emulate his noble example, in however small a degree, in whatever sphere and capacity we can; we must exert and make every endeavour to fulfil his great missions in life. It is not merely a political mission for freedom, but also the higher mission of exalting humanity in general. In this respect, we have got to confess with shame to-day, that we have not proved ourselves worthy of this great personality. The country and the people have not deserved this greatest modern human factor for peace and non-violence. In spite of his pleadings and appeals for active support and work, the causes for which he has dedicated his life, suffered so much are still unredeemed and his missions are still unfulfilled.

The Harijans are still treated as the 'pariahs' in Hindu society, and in the name of religion, persecuted and down-trodden in a manner that makes us feel ashamed and also makes our blood boil. The first item of celebration on this auspicious occasion is the service in that sacred cause

Khaddar And Swadeshi

His other mission—the propaganda of khaddar is also, we must confess, still unfulfilled. It is over 15 years since he under-

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 6)

Frankly Speaking

AMERICAN NEUTRALITY.

Evidently to implement not only the letter but also the real spirit of the law of neutrality—which will remain in force only for six months, President Roosevelt has issued a proclamation giving a list of implements of war for which export licenses must henceforth be obtained and which are to be banned entirely in the event of war. The list comprises rifles, machine guns, ammunition of all types, aircraft of all kinds assembled or dismantled, engines, mustard gas and flame throwers. It is unmistakably impressive. But more significant are the humble exceptions. Raw materials suitable for manufacture into munitions are not included in the banned list. In the context of the Italo-Abyssinian conflict the proclamation means that Abyssinia which has no resources will suffer while Italy, which possesses factories for the manufacture of all kinds of arms and ammunition and needs only raw materials, will not be affected by it. The Neutrality Act, designed to keep America neutral in case of Italian aggression against Abyssinia, constituted an instructive interpretation of America's moral obligations under the Kellogg Pact. The recent proclamation is a more illuminating foot-note.

FERID ANSARI'S STATEMENT

The statement made to the "United Press" by Mr. Ferid Ansari on the subject of Mr. Srinivasa Iyengar is, we readily grant, not without its lively interest. But we are also bound to suggest that Mr. Ansari has let enthusiasm run away with him. The Delhi Congress Socialist leader may have good reasons to suppose, after his long interview, that "the advent of Mr. Iyengar will give a great impetus to Congress Socialists". But we are not here concerned with that aspect of Mr. Ansari's impressions. It is about the rest of his statement that we want to say just a word or two. Mr. Ansari seems to have forgotten what ought to be two very important principles of political life. First, there is no man, not even Mahatma Gandhi, who is greater than the Congress, let alone the country. Second, there is no patriot, whether in retirement or in active life, who knowing that the cause of the country called to him would yet hesitate to respond.

IYENGAR'S FALSE POSITION

Mr. Ansari's statement really places Mr. Iyengar in a very awkward and false position, for it almost suggests that while the country could be saved from some imminent catastrophe by Mr. Iyengar alone, the would-be saviour would not come out of retirement unless he were coaxed by a deputation of votaries pledged in advance to complete and unquestioning obedience to him. We believe that Mr. Ansari did not mean this and we also believe that Mr. Iyengar would himself repudiate the theory of being above the country or the obligation that every son of India owes to his motherland. But this is the impression left by a perusal of Mr. Ansari's statement. The Nation and Congress will heartily welcome Mr. Iyengar's re-emergence into active politics. His great services entitle him to a high and eminent place in the Congress, and if he comes out to occupy the place that is his, he will certainly prove himself a source of strength to the National cause. But let us not lose our sense of proportion.

THE KOLHAPUR BAN

The order served by the Kolhapur authorities upon the City Congress Committee to refrain from taking a prominent part in the Gandhi Week celebrations is not calculated to redound to their credit. It is strange, indeed, that while the whole of India and even foreign countries are today engaged in paying their homage of love and respect to Mahatmaji, the Kolhapur authorities should show their little minds by indulging in a ridiculous ban. And one would have thought that even our hypersensitive States would not take the celebration of the Gandhi Jayanti amiss. It need only be added that by its expression being stifled the veneration felt by the Kolhapur public for Mahatmaji will only gain in depth. The Kolhapur authorities are sorely mistaken if they think otherwise.

DECEPTIVE QUIET

Sir Laurie Hammond, ex-Governor of Assam and now Chairman of the Indian Central Delimitation Committee, fondly hopes that India is quieter and happier to-day than she was three years ago because the new constitution opens a new chapter in her history. The present quiet is easily misunderstood and India's blasted constitutional hopes are ill calculated to make her happy. That the new constitution opens a new chapter in Indian history is but obvious but it is too much to hope that it will record quieter times than those we are now passing through. The country will of course be much interested in the work of the Committee of which Sir Laurie is the head. Perfect electoral rolls will play no small part in the new policy of the Congress to capture the legislatures.

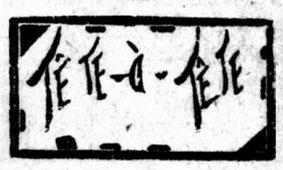
"ROLLING ECHOES"

(By "THE OBSERVER")

Tennyson has spoken somewhere of echoes rolling from soul to soul and gathering evermore. It was in the fitness of things, therefore, for Lord Linlithgow, the Viceroy-elect, to give in London an almost literal paraphrase of Lord Willingdon's recent grandiloquent address to the Indian legislature at Simla. Repetition, as M. Coue has taught us, always works as a charm, and rolling echoes, unlike rolling stones, do gather moss, even if that may make the whole stuff very slippery. One may even assert that it is of the very essence of statesmanship to be slippery. "The straight narrow path" was never said of politics.

While Lord Willingdon threw a lingering look at the trailing past, Lord Linlithgow, of course, is scanning the future. "I go shortly to initiate great changes in India —changes which though other men may view them with doubt and fear, I do not", was the burden of Lord Linlithgow's song. And is not this calm optimism very natural, very justifiable, considering that his lordship traces his noble descent to the clan of Hope. Hope they say always springs eternal, and now it will spring Everest-al! (Simla, you know, is not far from Everest—as the crow flies!)

The messsage of Hope was very appropriately delivered before the International Grocers' Exhibition. No better audience could have been possibly selected. For one thing grocers know well how to weigh things. They are never taken by appearances, or empty utterances. For another, grocers can certainly call themselves the true representatives of their country, for is not Britain after all a nation of shop-keepers? Its flag has always followed the trade, and as long as the latter prospers, they know the former will endure. To-day, they are not so keen upon flying or flaunting their flag, as upon preserving the sway of their scales. How can their excruciating anxiety about the commercial safeguards in the new Indian constitution be otherwise explained? That is, perhaps, what they call the British genius' for happy compromise, to which his lordship paid his due homage. "Provided I retain the reality, you can have the shadow", is the sum and substance of their compromise with India. And the good grocers assembled in London must have, therefore, immensely relished the valedictory message of abounding hope.



Home Member Makes Ugly Exhibition of Temper.

—Headline.

As a matter of fact it was the essence of beauty, being such a perfect work of artistic self-expression as would delight the soul of Aristotle.

* * * *

Bori Bundar characterises the promptness with which the Council of State passed the Cr. L. A. Bill as "astonishing."

Well might the Elders moan "Et tu Brute!"

* * * *

Sir James Grigg, says a "friendly" correspondent, "paid a splendid tribute to Sir Otto Niemeyer, saying that in his personal experience of twenty years he could think of none better for the task."

Briton praising Briton and, we dare say, quite rightly too.

* * * *

"I like to think," declared Sir Laurie Hammond, "that India, or, at any rate, political India, is happier and quieter because reassured as to the future than was the case in 1932."

And Sir Henry Craik likes to think that non-political India is happier and quieter because reassured—and in perpetuity—as to the future than was the case in 1932.

You might like to think that both, besides being mutually contradictory, are individually wrong.

But we would like to warn you that the Criminal Law Delimitation Act is well and truly in force.

* * * *

Apropos of the League Council's work under para 4 Article 15 of the Covenant, "exactly the same procedure," we are told, "was adopted in the case of the Gran Chaco war and the Sino-Japanese dispute."

We only hope history does not repeat itself.

* * * *

At the secret meeting of the League Council, the Soviet, Rumanian and Turkish delegates are reported to have criticised the concessions offered to Italy as "so great as not to conform with the League Covenant."

Italian hopes about the British Delegation conforming to Sir Samuel's personal message to Signor Mussolini are evidently not to be completely disappointed.

* * * *

Mr. Churchill has warned Signor Mussolini and has declared that 'it would be an immense gain to the safety of all countries if the League was able to effect a peaceful settlement.'

Our suspicions are definitely growing stronger.

* * * *

Press report of a statement by General Smuts:—

"South Africa is a small country and as a member of the League stands by the Covenant in letter and spirit. * * *"

And "It (South Africa) stands for the ideal of right against might. * * * *"

We feel it is impossible to improve upon the 3 and 4 asterisks as commentaries.

* * * *

Addressing a meeting at Simla, Sir Phiroze Sethna is reported to have observed that happiness depended very much upon one's own frame of mind.

How true! And yet how sad from the point of view of poor Happiness which has to keep changing suddenly and without warning.

* * * *

CONGRESS AND OFFICES.

Mr. Srinivasa Iyengar Has Not Expressed Any Views.

—Headlines.

How tantalising!

By the way, Mr. Ferid Ansari having had his go, it is now Mr. Satyamurti's turn.

* * * *

Speaking at the Bengal Congress Socialist Conference, Sjt. Jaya Prakash Narayan urged 'inter alia' the abolition of the Zemindari system as the solution of the Communal Award problem.

He might as well have urged the abolition of the protagonists and antagonists of the Communal Award.

* * * *

"Can I have this book on 'How to Become a Millionaire in Three Months' on approval?" said the young man.

"For how long?" inquired the book-seller.

"For three months' was the confident reply.

Mahatma Has Roused World Conscience

Universal Condemnation Of Italian Aggression Is Success Of Non-Violence

Natarajan Says, Gandhiji Should Resume Congress Leadership

"I heartily wish that Gandhiji would return to lead the Nationalist Movement. Gandhiji's return to the Congress, in my opinion, is necessary in order to consolidate and unify our public life. More than that, the Congress with Gandhiji at its head is a World Movement.

WHAT CONGRESS SHOULD BE.

"At the present time, I feel that the Congress has suffered somewhat in the power and prestige, which pertains to a World Movement.. We want the Congress to be much more than an ordinary political movement. We want it to be not only the means of securing Swaraj in all its depth and fullness to India, but ensure that Indian Swaraj will be the potent means of promoting peace and goodwill among nations."

Thus observed Mr. K. Natarajan in the course of his lecture on "Gandhiji—As A World Figure," at the Jinnah Hall, on Friday evening. This is the second of the series of lectures on the different aspects of Gandhiji's life, organised by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee during the Gandhi Jayanti Week.

Mr. S.K. Patil at the outset said that Mr. K. Natarajan was the fittest possible man, who could deal on the subject chosen for the day. It had been the tendency of students of contemporary history and philosophy to compare the life and philosophy of Gandhiji with that of the great men of the West and they had always found that Gandhiji had something unique which was not found in the others. The world of to-day was not what it was a few days ago. The world was being unified day by day. India could not be segregated from that World Unity and would have to take its proper place among the nations of the world. Mr. Natarajan would be throwing a flood of light on the subject.

Mr. P.R. Lele in introducing the speaker of the evening said that Mr. Natarajan's was the second of the series of lectures that had been organised by the B.P.C.C. The organisers could not have got a better man than Mr. Natarajan to speak on the subject of the evening Mr. Natarajan himself was, if not an international figure, a man with a world outlook.

Mr. Natarajan in the course of his speech said:—

TRIUMPH OF NON-VIOLENCE.

What is the aspect of Gandhiji's life and work, which has attracted the world? It is certainly his principle of non-violence. The Western world has had bitter experience as a result of the consequence of violence in the last war.

It is not too much to say that, intellectually, the Western world is convinced of the futility of violence and has come to believe in non-violence as the only true means of settling national differences. The action of George Lansbury and some other labour leaders in England who recently objected to the British Labour Party supporting the use of force even against Italy is a sign of the times. There can be no more crucial case where violence would seem to justify itself than against Italy at present. Still these men, who are fully convinced that Italy is doing wrong, feel that violence is not the best way to meet this contemplated crime. I cannot help thinking that this is the most signal proof of the success, which Gandhiji's gospel of non-violence has yet produced.

A GREAT IDEA.

The gospel of non-violence must be preached with patience and perseverence. I am not one of those who think that it is an unpractical gospel. The almost universal condemnation of Italian aggression on Abyssinia shows that a world conscience is emerging out of the present securing chaos which cuts across long-standing prejudices of race and colour. President Wilson's idea of the League of Nations is a great one. But it cannot be achieved unless and until the world comes to accept the principle of non-violence as the basic rule of international relations. Disarmament will not end war. Even if all the arms are scrapped people will fight with fists and teeth if they have not accepted the principle of non-violence.

GANDHIJI MUST COME BACK.

Before concluding I should like to make a few observations as to the future. I heartily wish with Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande that Gandhiji would return to lead the national movement.

Gandhiji's return to the Congress, in my opinion, is necessary in order to consolidate and unify our public life. More than that the Congress with Gandhiji at its head is a world movement. I have great respect for those who, in his absence, have undertaken the leadership of the movement, especially for Mr. Rajendra Prasad, who in spite of ill-health and the retirement on one ground or another of other prominent leaders, has bravely and worthily maintained the high tradition of the presidential office. But at the present time I feel—I may be wrong—that it has suffered somewhat in the power and prestige, which pertains to a world movement. The ordinary political movement is not called upon to proclaim its adherence to the principles of truth and non-violence as its creed. But we want the Congress to be much more than an ordinary political movement. We want it to be not only the means of securing Swaraj in all its depth and fullness to India but to ensure that Indian Swaraj will be the potent means of promoting peace and goodwill among nations."

Mr. S.K. Patil, General Secretary of the B.P.C.C. thanked the lecturer for his illuminating lecture.

Britain Wants To Increase Navy

In View Of "Empire Responsibilities" And "Foreign Commitments"

INVOCATION OF ESCALATOR CLAUSE IMMEDIATELY?

LONDON, Sept. 27.

According to "The Daily Express" the British Government is sending a note to the United States during the week-end, stating she must regain the liberty to increase her fleet considerably, giving Empire responsibilities and foreign commitments as a reason.

"The Daily Mail" declares that Britain will be shortly informing all signatories to the Washington Treaty of her intention to embark on a big construction programme, which was hitherto deferred in the hope of arranging a naval conference in the Autumn but the prospects of holding it have disappeared, and the hope of a successful outcome from any negotiations has been abandoned.

At present it is impossible to obtain official comment, but Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent writes it is unlikely that Britain will exceed the provisions of the naval treaties before expiry, but in view of the naval developments abroad, particularly in certain European countries, it will not be surprising if Britain invokes the Escalator Clause immediately.—Reuter's Special Service.

WAR INEVITABLE SAYS FRENCH PRESS

(Special Cable).

PARIS, Sept. 27.

Nothing can prevent the Italian Expeditionary Force avenging Adowa, declares "Le Matin" which adds nobody in Geneva seriously believes that a peaceful solution of the Italo-Abyssinian dispute can be found. Most papers believe the best time for negotiations will be after war has broken out and suggest by January that the League might be in a position to secure an armistice.

ETHIOPIAN AIR FORCE REORGANISED

ADDIS ABABA, Sept. 27.

Three Ethiopian air-force planes left the capital at dawn. One carried arms and munitions to the Lake Tana district, another with similar cargo to Debra Markos, the third conveyed Dedjasmatch Nasibour, Governor of Harar province to Diredawa. It is understood that the Ethiopian Air Force most of whose machines were unfit to take to the air a few weeks ago are now reorganised.—Reuter.

British Chamber Of Shipping Makes Important Move To Lessen War Risks

Underwriters Fixing Day To Day Insurance Rates For Voyages To India And Far East Via Cape

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Sept. 27.

An important move is taken by the Chamber of Shipping in connection with war risks, by recommending ship-owners that no Bills of Lading be signed for any blockaded port, and if any port of discharge is declared blockaded after the Bills of Lading are signed, the vessel may be unloaded at another specified port.

Underwriters are fixing day-to-day insurance rates. From to-day, they will quote for voyages to and from the Mediterranean and Red Sea five shillings per cent on cargoes, and half-crown on specie, compared with 18 pence and shilling respectively, for voyages to India and the Far East, via the Cape.

MEMEL STATUTE AND POWERS' GUARANTEE

Grave Fears Of Tension May Be Allayed

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, Sept. 27.

Grave fears of the tension between Lithuanians and Germans over Sunday's elections to the Memel diet it is hoped will be allayed as a result of the action of the Powers which guarantee the Memel statute.

The British and French ambassadors to-day visited Baron Von Neurath at Berlin and it is understood informed him that they had received satisfactory assurances in regard to the conduct of elections from the Lithuanian Government and expressed the hope that with goodwill the elections would pass off without trouble.

The Italian Ambassador is presenting a similar note in the evening.

In accordance to Lithuania's request British Minister Kovno is proceeding to Memel on Sunday to watch the elections as an Official observer.

All Calcutta Papers, Except One Do Not Appear

CALCUTTA, Sept. 27.

In compliance with the resolution of the All-India Journalists' Association the Indian-owned papers with the exception of the "Star of India" did not appear to-day as a mark of protest against the certification of the Criminal Law Amendment Bill. The "Star of India" did not appear to-day for a different reason, namely, to protest against policy of the Government of the Punjab towards the Muslim press.—A. P.

Ahmedabad Papers Join Protest

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 26.

The local papers have announced the suspension of publication to-morrow as a protest against the certification of the Criminal Law Amendment Act.—A. P.

SIMLA IMPRESSED BY PRESS HARTAL

How Progressive Party Was Taken Unawares In Council Of State

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, September 27.

The political quarters here have been much impressed by the unanimity with which the Indian Press has observed the hartal to-day as a protest against the Criminal Law Bill which is mainly directed against the Press.

It so happens that the protest though not so planned fits in ideally with the fact that yesterday by accident the Bill received the approval of the Council of State and is therefore to-day certified as the law of the land.

PROGRESSIVE PARTY TAKEN UNAWARES

I understand that the Progressive Party in the Council of State are much concerned over yesterday's development in their House. It seems that in order to meet the desire of some Hindu members who wished to conclude the session early, the Leader of the House, Mr. Mitchell, suggested that the Bill be taken up after the non-official resolutions had been discussed. As resolutions ended much earlier than they thought, the Bill came to be taken up at a time, when leading members of the party were busy getting their members up to be ready for participating in the division on the third reading. The blame does not lie with the Leader of the House or any one else, except that by accident such a development took them unawares.

CIRCUMSTANCES CONSPIRE?

The result was that Mr. Ramsarandas, leader of the Party, could not make his considered statement on behalf of the party nor could Mr. Sapru get his opportunity to make it clear that he stood entirely opposed to the principle of the Bill in all its respects and that in doing so he expressed the wishes of his constituency and of true Liberalism in India.

INTRIGUING "GOLD CLAUSE" DEVELOPMENT

Treasury Ready To Retire Bonds, But Holders Not Likely To Redeem?

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.

The Treasury announces that it is redeeming the outstanding 8.424 million dollars of "Gold Clause" bonds and notes at par with interest up to January 1, 1936, thus opening the way for the retirement of the last "Gold Clause" Federal Securities.

The Treasury's action is in accordance with the provisions of the Congressional resolution outlawing the "Gold Clause" suits after January 1 1936 but since all the securities affected are selling above par, there is little likelihood of the holders accepting the treasury's offer to redeem their holdings.—Reuter's Special.

POONA PAPERS SUSPEND PUBLICATION

POONA, Sept. 27.

All the Poona papers have suspended publication to-day as a protest against the certification of the Press Act by the Viceroy and its consequent passage in the Council of State.—United Press.

NAGPUR PAPERS JOIN HARTAL

NAGPUR, Sept, 27.

In conformity with the decision of the All-India Journalists' Association, the "Daily News", and the "Hitwad" a tri-weekly of Nagpur did not bring out issues to-day.—United Press.

City Police Powers In Gaming House Raids

Bombay Govt. Gazette Publishes Bill To Amend Prevention Of Gambling Act

The Bombay Government "Gazette" publishes the Government Bill to amend the Bombay Prevention of Gambling Act of 1887 and the City of Bombay Police Act of 1902.

The following is the statement of the objects and reasons:—

Satta gambling and ank-farak gambling have recently increased in Bombay City and in certain other parts of the Presidency and it has been found by experience that the powers conferred on the police by the Bombay Prevention of Gambling Act (1887), are inadequate to suppress the evil. The question was debated in the July session of the Legislative Council and Government undertook to produce a Bill to amend the Bombay Prevention of Gambling Act, (1887), in order to provide more effective means for the prevention of these forms of gambling. The present Bill is therefore introduced. The main objects of the Bill are to enable the police to take immediate and effective action against common gaming houses, to impose heavier penalties on the keepers, etc., of common gaming houses and to stop the circulation of news-sheets, etc. which are produced in the interest of this gambling.

GAMING RE-DEFINED.

The definition of "gaming" is widened to include the collection or soliciting of bets, receipts or distribution of winnings or prizes or any act which aids or facilitates wagering or betting. It is also provided that the publication or circulation of any news or information which aids or facilitates gaming will be deemed to be gaming until the contrary is proved. The definition of "instruments of gaming" is also altered to include any articles which are intended to be used for gaming.

It is considered desirable to enhance the penalties provided in sections 4 and 5 of the Act.

CAN ENTER WITHOUT WARRANT.

A Police officer not below the rank of an Inspector is permitted in the City of Bombay to enter and search any place which he has reason to suspect as being used as a common gaming-house and to seize the instruments of gaming and other things suspected to be such instruments and found therein. A consequential amendment has been made in section 7 by clause 6 of the Bill.

Another clause amends section 8 and allows a Magistrate to forfeit the instruments of gaming.

Section 11 is amended and will enable the Magistrate to send a part of the fine to the Commissioner of Police, or the District Superintendent of Police for being distributed among persons, not being Police officers, who may have assisted in the detection of the offence.

CHECKING STREET GAMBLING.

Another clause amends section 12 so as to empower the Police officer to search without warrant any person found gaming in any public place. The penalties provided by this section are enhanced. It is also provided that when anything is found on or about any person which the Police officer had reasonable grounds for suspecting to be an instrument of gaming, it will be presumed until the contrary is proved that such thing was an instrument of gaming and the person concerned was present for the purpose of gaming.

Section 27 of the City of Bombay Police Act, (1902) is amended and empowers the Commissioner of Police to extern persons who are thrice convicted within a period of three years for an offence under section 4 of the Bombay Prevention of Gambling Act, (1887).

SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be called the Bombay Prevention of Gambling and City of Bombay Police (Amendment) Act, 1935.

In section 3 of the Bombay Prevention of Gambling Act, 1887. At the end of the definition of the expression "gaming," after the words "in such license," the following shall be inserted.

"The collection or soliciting of bets, receipt or distribution of winnings or prizes in money or otherwise in respect of wagering or betting or any act which is intended to aid or facilitate wagering or betting or such collection, soliciting, receipt or distribution shall be deemed to be 'gaming.'

GAMING NEWS-SHEETS.

The publication or circulation, between 8 p.m. on any day and 3 a.m. on the day following, of any news or information which aids or facilitates 'gaming' or the sale or distribution, between the said hours, of any paper containing such news or information shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, to be 'gaming';" and

In the definition of the expression 'instruments of gaming' (i) after the word "used" at both the places where it occurs, the words "or intended to be used" shall be inserted; (ii) after the words "of any gaming" the words "the proceeds of any gaming, and any winnings or prizes in money or otherwise, distributed or intended to be distributed in respect of any gaming" shall be added.

In clause (a) of section 4 for the words "which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees" the following shall be substituted.

"Which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both: provided that in the absence of special reasons to the contrary to be mentioned in the judgment of the court, such imprisonment shall not be less than one month and fine shall not be less than five hundred rupees"; and in clause (b) for the words beginning with the words "six months" and ending with the words "thousand rupees," the following shall be substituted.

"Twelve months, or with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees, or with both: provided that in the absence of special reasons to the contrary to be mentioned in the judgment of the court, such imprisonment shall not be less than two months and fine shall not be less than one thousand rupees."

HEAVIER PUNISHMENT.

In clause (c) of section 4 for the words beginning with the words "six months" and ending with the words "one thousand rupees" the following words shall be substituted, namely:—

"Twelve months, or with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees, or with both: provided that in the absence of special reasons to the contrary to be mentioned in the judgment of the court, such imprisonment shall not be less than three months and fine shall not be less than one thousand rupees."

SEARCHING SUSPECTED DENS.

For section 6 of the Act, the following shall be substituted:—

"6. It shall be lawful for a Police officer—(i) in the City of Bombay not below the rank of an Inspector, and (ii) elsewhere not below the rank of a Sub-Inspector of Police, (a) to enter, with the assistance of such persons as may be found necessary, by night or by day, and by force, if necessary, any house, room or place which he has reason to suspect is used as a common gaming-house, (b) to search all parts of the house room or place which he shall have so entered, when he shall have reason to suspect that any instruments of gaming are concealed therein, and also the persons whom he shall find therein whether such persons are then actually gaming or not,

(c) To take into custody and bring before a Magistrate all such persons,

(d) to seize all things which are reasonably suspected to have been used or intended to be used for the purpose of gaming, and which are found therein:

NO WARRANT FOR CITY POLICE.

Provided that such Police officer has, except in the City of Bombay, been authorised to exercise the said powers by special warrant issued by a Magistrate of the First Class or a District Superintendent of Police or an Assistant Suprintendent specially empowered by Government in this behalf.

Kalabhavan Students' Strike Continues

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, Sept. 27.

The students' strike in the Kalabhavan institute continues. Negotiations for settlement are in progress.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

INSPECTOR WADE— *'WHITE FACE'*

BEFORE THE ECHOES OF DR. MARFORD'S SCREAM DIE, WADE LEAPS INTO ACTION!
96
THE DOOR'S OPEN, WADE!
AND MARFORD'S GONE!
BLOOD ON THE DOOR!—IF THAT HALLWAY HADN'T BEEN SO LONG, WE MIGHT HAVE SAVED HIM FROM WHITE FACE!
WHAT'LL WE DO NOW —THAT FIEND HAS JANICE, TOO!
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HEH, HEH, HEH! ASK GREGORY WICKES—HE KNOWS!
GREAT SCOTT!—THAT'S IT!—BUT WE WON'T ASK WICKES—WE'LL ASK HIS BOARDER
LYMAN ANDERSON

Proposed Motor Tax

HOW IT WILL AFFECT THE POOR

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir—"In summing up the features of the Bill for the guidance of the members, the committee (which met under the chairmanship of Mr. H. E. Ormerod on Tuesday) points out: "No motorists will accept the Bill as being the ideal at which we are aiming, even those who do not entirely like the present Bill, will, however, appreciate, that it is any rate a stage on the road to full consolidation of all motor taxation under one head, and if they refuse to take this first step, it will indeed be a long time, before they achieve the end, which is the desire of every one to reach."

The proposed Bill is a definite step towards consolidating and legalising the illegal revenue derived out of re-imposition of tolls since 1933. It is a step forward to induce the motorists to give a blank cheque to the Government and all the Municipalities and Local Boards of the Presidency to raise from the motorists money as the general revenue purposes as and when they find necessary. It is a one more additional tax to replace the tolls. It is a definite expansion and not consolidation. If you hate to pay the tolls, the remedy lay in your hands not to use the roads. Not so with this new tax.

The question of the extra few annas or a few rupees per month, as so ably spun out by the President of the W.I.A.A. is not the question of the moment. It is the sanction of the motorists that the President of the Association wishes to obtain from its members to legalise the imposition of tolls in a different and polished manner. The motorists will never forget the betraying of the motorists' interest, at the last sessions of the Council by the very members of the said Association, the European group and a few Indians together. The said history will repeat again at this sessions, and, perhaps with a vengeance, since the President of the W.I.A.A. has given a very clear lead in the matter of accepting the Bill.

When re-imposing the tolls, the Government of Sir Frederic Sykes gave no quarters to the motorists and it deliberately encouraged the Municipalities and Local Boards to enjoy this unbridled licence. And now these very Municipalities and Local Boards revolt against their master and tutor, the Government, when asked to forego this revenue from tolls. That is how the motorists are now asked to obtain their goodwill by agreeing to pay this additional tax.

The President of the W.I.A.A. in explaining the provisions of the contemplated measure further holds an olive branch to the motorists, in shape of a road fund, out of the money collected from this new Bill. Leaving the huge import duty and the extraordinary petrol tax alone, what about the large revenue derived out of the enhanced Registration Fee since 1930 and the tolls since 1933? Did we give this money only to defray the cost of extravagant administration of the Government? As the Head of one of the cement concerns in Bombay, will not Mr. Ormerod agree with me when I say, leaving the Central Governments alone, have we not paid enough and more than enough to our Provincial Government in various motor taxes, to enjoy the luxury of beautiful cement roads, instead of the present pot holes and dug-outs? It is the over-fed system which need strict dieting.

It is understood that the Bombay Corporation is going to discuss this question at a special meeting convened for the very purpose early next week. I would urge the Corporation to consider this matter from the commercial point of view. The public utility services will be hit hard and the burden will eventually fall upon the slenderest shoulders. The General Manager of the B.E.S & T. Company has already given his opinion of this tax, as one hitting the industry. If Bombay is expected to pay such a penalty, can we imagine the condition of the poor village people whose only mode of transport is the bus service? Often they cannot afford even a couple of annas as bus fare to take them some miles on their way.

May I, in the end, appeal to our leaders like Messrs. Bhulabhai Desai and Khurshed Nariman to convene a pubic meeting and send its verdict to the members of the Legislative Council to reject the Bill.—Yours, etc.

¥4600.

END UNBRIDLED COMPETITION IN INSURANCE

Saklatwala's Strong Plea For Expediting Legislation At New India Assurance Meeting

"It is disappointing that the Government of India are not more expeditiously taking up the question of suitable insurance legislation for this country.

"It was intimated some time ago that a special officer had been deputed to prepare material for amending the legislation, but I have not heard that, beyond calling for written representations from certain bodies, Government intend, by wider inquiry and consultation, to ascertain responsible Indian opinion as to the best manner of establishing, and giving a fair field in the economic interests of the country, to a strong body of national insurance institutions," observed Sir Nowroji B. Saklatvala, Chairman, The New India Assurance Company, Limited, moving for the acceptance of the Directors' report of the Company at its 16th ordinary general meeting, held on Friday, at the Central Bank Building.

MARINE INSURANCE

Sir Nowroji referred to the deplorable state of affairs in the field of Marine Insurance.

"We have not sought an expansion in the business of this department owing to the admittedly unsatisfactory manner in which it is, generally, being conducted", he declared.

"Improvement can be expected only by the substitution by the Companies of co-operation for the unbridled and senseless competition now prevailing.

"The only prospect I can see is an extension of the present difficulties of this section of our business which will only be ended when the Companies are driven by unfavourable results to close up their ranks and remedy matters.

The Accident Department continued to show excellent results. The Life Assurance Department had had another successful year, new business amounting to Rs. 1,41,02,450 having been placed with the Company.

The Profit and Loss account showed a balance of Rs. 8,31,822-7-10 for disposal.

DIVIDEND OF 8 1|3 PER CENT

The Directors recommended a tax-free dividend of 8 1|3 per cent per annum.

Sir Nowroji proposed that the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts and Balance Sheets for the year ended March 31, 1935 be approved and adopted.

Mr. F. E. Dinshaw, Vice-Chairman seconded the proposal.

Considerable discussion then took place on the Directors' Report and the statement of accounts.

The attention of the Chairman was drawn to the auditors' certificate, incorporated below the Balance Sheet and a share-holder asked why the auditors omitted to mention that they had examined the books and vouchers of the Company.

NEW MODE OF CERTIFICATION

Mr. F. E. Dinshaw explained the legal aspects of the statement from any auditors. According to the opinion of two eminent counsels in India whether the auditors made specific mention of the books and vouchers or not made little difference. The new mode of certification was found to be strictly in conformity with law, while the old method was not strictly so.

In view of the attitude of a few share-holders, however, Sir Nowroji said that he would attempt to have the question considered by the Board of Directors, though he would not promise what exactly could be done.

INDIANISING STAFF

As for the business in London and appointing an Indian to safeguard the interests of the Company, Sir Nowroji declared that he was as much interested in Indianisation as any one else. But he must keep the interests and progress of the Company in the forefront in the Indianising of the staff; Already six apprentices were trained by the Company, who were in charge of different centres as managers. He pleaded for patience, until a sufficient number of apprentices was trained.

The Report, the Statement of Accounts and the Balance Sheet were adopted.

Sir Suleman Cassum Mitha and Mr. J. D. Ghandy, the two retiring Directors were re-elected. Messrs A. F. Fergusson and Co., and Messrs S. B. Billimoria and Co., were re-elected auditors for the year.

GIVE UP FAST UNTO DEATH

Calcutta Citizens' Meeting Appeals To Pt. Sharma

ANTI-SACRIFICE COMMITTEE FORMED

CALCUTTA, September 27.

At a huge public meeting held this evening at the Town Hall, it was decided to request Pundit Ramachandra Sharma to suspend his fast unto death and carry on a propaganda for abolishing the custom of animal sacrifice. The meeting was of the opinion that, by so doing he would be able to accomplish the object for which he has been fasting for the last 23 days.

The meeting also appointed a Committee with Sir P. C. Roy as President for devising ways and means to abolish animal sacrifice in Hindu temples. Sir P. C. Roy, presided over the meeting.—United Press.

DIPLOMA COURSE IN JOURNALISM

Madras Committee's Decision

MADRAS, (By Mail)

The Special Committee appointed by the Syudicate of the Madras University to consider the question of the desirability of instituting a course in Journalism has come to the decision that there is need for a qualification in Journalism in this country, that the proper agency to conduct the course is the University and that there should be a Diploma course in Journalism.

In the course of the Committee's discussions, the following points emerged:—

That the training now given to journalists and the class of persons now taking up journalism was not on the whole satisfactory. Many journalists were ignorant of the law of libel and the etiquette of the press, as well as how to give fairplay to an opponent, what was subjudice and contempt of court.

That there was a need for comprehensive course involving a good knowledge of history, economics, politics and general knowledge of scientific, municipal, parliamentary, and foreign affairs.

That there was a need for training not only the young man or woman who aspired to be a journalist by profession but the free lance persons who contributed to the papers and magazines as a part-time occupation.

JOURNALISTIC ETHICS

That there was a need for a code of journalistic ethics and that the best way to create a body of opinion to prescribe the best standard of conduct in journalism would be by training men in this course, as such men would form the nucleus of an association on the lines of the British Medical Council, etc.

That there was a need for two kinds of journalists in this country—journalists who catered for the English Press and journalists who created for the Vernacular press—and that the entrance test for a course in journalism might be different in these two cases.

That the institution of such a course would improve the status of journalists and would prevent to a large extent many ill-educated persons invading the ranks of journalists.

The Committee resolved that a Diploma course in Journalism should be inaugurated by the Madras University.

The Committee will meet again on 1st October to discuss init al qualifications and facilities for practical instruction that should be prescribed.—United Press.

Cr. L. A. CERTIFICATION CONDEMNED

Unemployed Workers Protest Against Nimbkar's Conviction

The Secretary, Bekar Kamgar Sangh, writes:—

A mass meeting of unemployed workers was held under the auspices of the B. K. S., Bombay, at Naigaum on Friday morning. Mr. Salvi presided. Messrs. Vaidya Bhise and Parab addressed the meeting. A procession was formed and passing through Shivdi it terminated at Lalbaug.

Another meeting was held at Lalbaug, Mr. Salvi presiding. Messrs. Parab, Varaskar, Tawde, Bhogle, and Petkar addressed the meeting.

Resolutions condemning the certification of the Criminal Law Amendment Act and protesting against the conviction of Mr. Nimbkar were passed.

SCARCITY OF CONTRACTS IN BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

Lack Of Weight Of Hedge Selling In America

Bombay, Sept. 28.

A week of dull markets in America ends with values there 12 points lower. In Liverpool and Bombay, however, a firmer tone has been in evidence and prices end 6 points lower and Rs. 1 1/2 higher respectively, states Messrs. Langley and Co.

Geneva has occupied the attention of the markets to the exclusion of most other considerations and the rapid alternation of hopes and fears has swayed sentiment violently in Liverpool and Bombay. In sharp contrast, New York has pursued an even course, reflecting America's consistent refusal to concern herself, more than academically, with European affairs.

GINNING REPORT.

The Ginnings up to September 15th were announced, as 2,318,000 bales—the smallest figure since 1931-32—and have been generally accepted as an indication of the lateness of the crop, rather than a pointer to a smaller yield. Latest cables state that in Texas and Oklahoma the peak of the crop movement is not expected till middle October—some two to three weeks behind normal. Here then lies the explanation of the apparent lack of weight of hedge selling. The tight spot situation resulting during the Spring and Summer from Government's control of supplies at 12 cents, led the world's consumers of American cotton to run their stocks down to the very minimum, making it imperative that they should take freely out of first arrivals of new crop. The offtake, therefore, has absorbed most of the offerings restricted by the lateness of crop movement, and it remains to be seen how much longer it will be before the trade's stocks are fully replenished. When that point has been reached—and it cannot be far off now after the recent heavy buying—we doubt the market's ability to absorb the steadily increasing Southern offerings without a break in value.

Of the gathering War clouds, little is to be said except that most markets have discounted the worst. Developments at Geneva have been followed with interest by America, but the best that can be said of their effect on that market is that the tremendous wave of foreign buying of New York checked the decline there.

Being much more interested in the outcome, Liverpool responded in the early part of the week with a rapid appreciation over New York, mainly as a result of the drop—actual and potential—in sterling vis-a-vis the dollar. The advance there attracted heavy hedge selling from America and values have slipped back a little.

HEAVY COVERING.

The market that has led the advance is the local one. Very heavy short covering and heavier speculative buying from all quarters supported by trade short covering, created a scarcity of contracts that necessitated recourse to the Home markets for cover.

The demand from Japan to which we referred last week tailed away at the advance—the rapid narrowing of our parity with Americans making Indians prohibitive.

Europe also has been put off by the rapid stiffening in values and the export inquiry is again conspicuous by its absence.

Local mills have continued their demand for what remains of staple styles, but the advance in prices is interfering with business.

Monsoon developments continue very satisfactory and crop reports may be said to be excellent. With further light rains at the end of this month, quality and quantity should be the best for many years.

We regard the strength locally with great suspicion. A large speculative long interest has been built up, not only in the hands of the large operators but also by non-cotton interests and the general public. Technically we are heavily overbought and signs are not wanting that the wave of buying is spending itself. Trade demand has fallen away completely and any change n sentiment would disclose a marked absence of buyers.

We recommend sales locally with confidence, to be protected, where protection is required, by purchases in New York.

EAST INDIA COTTON ASSOCIATION

(Continued from page 6.)

fixed hours through other associations. These law-breakers were never taken to task and the evil went on increasing to such an extent that now it has become almost impossible to fix daily trading hours.

Lastly it is said that E. I. C. Association is prepared to maintain a separate ring with a small trading unit. If the Association now finds it necessary to take the Mahajan members into its fold why was no move made all these years in this direction? Thus the present move clearly indicates that the East India Cotton Association should get sole monopoly and there should be no opposition. India is the second largest cotton producing country in the world and we have a trading market but its system and methods of trading are so defective, that daily large quantities of cotton are bought or sold either in Liverpool or New York. These operations on foreign exchanges cost the country several lacs of rupees by way of commissions over and above losses and profits.

From the above facts it will be seen that our trading methods need drastic and immediate changes and unless these are introduced, no monopoly will do any good to the cotton trade except doing away with the Mahajan Association.

Congress Defamation Suit

Appeal Bench Confirms Damages Award Against "Vigilance" Committee Members

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Blackwell at the High Court dismissed the appeal filed by Thakorelal P. Thakore and 11 others against the judgment of Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia who awarded Rs. 1,000 as damages to the Union Benefit Guarantee Co., Ltd., in what is known as the "Congress Defamation Case."

Mr. M. C. Setalvad with Messrs. M. V. Desai, N. H. Bhagwati and Sabnis, instructed by Dhru and Co., appeared for the appelants (original defendants).

Mr. N. P. Engineer with Messrs. S. B. Billimoria and P. A. Mahale, instructed by Messrs. Vaidya and Joglekar, appeared for the respondents (original plaintiffs).

The 12 appellants (defendants) were members of the Vigilance Committee appointed by the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress to enquire into the working of "free insurance companies."

Defamatory Report.

The defendants, as members of the Vigilance Committee, made a report which, according to the plaintiffs, contained certain defamatory statements.

The defendants also passed a resolution endorsing the opinion of Sardar Vallabhbhai that such companies ought to perish and recommending that 36 companies including the plaintiffs should be boycotted by the public.

Defendant pleaded that the statements were by way of fair comments on matters of public interest.

Mr. Justice Wadia, held that out of five statements complained of, three were not defamatory and two were defamatory of the plaintiffs, and directed the defendants to pay Rs. 1000 as damages to the plaintiffs.

Delivering judgment, their lordships agreed with the lower court in holding that two statements made by the defendants in their report were defamatory.

Their lordships held that in making these statements, the defendants had exceeded the limit of fair comment allowed by law.

The Resolution.

Continuing, their lordships observed that the connection between the report and the resolution was evident from two facts. Firstly, they both dealt with free insurance companies and had the same title to them and secondly the resolution was signed by the secretaries of the Vigilance Committee so anyone reading the resolution and the report, published on succeeding days, would necessarily connect the two together and come to the conclusion that the societies of which a boycott was recommended in the resolution were the same as thosee referred to in the report.

Their lordships did not question the "bona fides" of the appellants. But when people took upon themselves, with however excellent intentions, to criticise the acts of their neighbours it was of importance that they should not overstep the limits allowed by law. In this case the appellants had included the respondent company in the same category as the other 35 companies and, to use the colloquial phrase, they had tarred all companies with the same brush.

Their lordships agreed with Justice Wadia in awarding Rs. 1,000 damages, although there were legitimate criticisms which could be made against the respondent company's proposed methods of business and about the character of the managing agents.

Under the circumstances, their lordships dismissed the appeal with costs.

REGULATION OF SALT PRICE

Deputation Interviews Home Member

SIMLA, September 27.

Sir Phiroze Sethna and Mr. Hossainbhai Laljee interviewed the Finance Member to-day in connection with the regulation of salt price.

It is understood that Sir James Grigg gave a patient hearing and promised to consider the matter.—United Press.

Malaviya Busy With 'Varsity Affairs

BENARES, September 26.

Pundit Malaviyaji who was to proceed to Mussorie yesterday is still in Benares, due to the pressing work of the University, which demands his immediate presence here. In spite of his weak health, he is very busy with the University affairs.—United Press.

GANDHI JAYANTI

Continued from Page 6)

took this work, out of a spirit of relieving the millions of suffering humanity in villages. But here again we have failed him. Occasionally an inspiration for khaddar suddenly springs up, and particularly when Gandhiji is here, a sea of white caps at public meetings is noticeable, so as to deceive one into a belief that 'khaddar' has again captured the imagination of the city. But as soon as his back is turned or 'Gandhi Week' is over, this temporary inspiration disappears and the figures of production and sale tell a sorry tale.

Leave aside khaddar. Even Swadeshi is again on the wane and our opponents and critics quote with satisfaction and gratification the ever-rising figures of foreign imports and foreign manufactures in all spheres of Indian life, particularly piece-goods and yarn.

The Potent Seed

But in spite of all these external apparent manifestations, of setbacks there is one factor that serves as the silver lining amidst the clouds of apparent depression. That silver lining, that encouraging symptom, is the fact that the fire of self-respect and burning patriotism, that has been kindled by Mahatma Gandhi's entry into political and public life, that spark, that little flame of Gandhism will never be extinguished. But with that little spark and little flame, redemption of this country and the salvation of its teeming millions is bound to come, whatever outward manifestations may be. And the historians will record that the seed for this ultimate success, whenever it comes, was undoubtedly sown by this great little "farmer," as he calls himself, the political tiller of this ancient and glorious land.

CONGRESS CABINET MEETING

Nothing Sensational On The Agenda, Says Rajen Babu

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 27.

Prior to his departure for Patna, Babu Rajendra Prasad, in reply to a question put by a representative of the United Press as regards the prospects the Working Committee meeting at Madras, said that the Working Committee had no sensational agenda for consideration, unless some one brought any on the spot.

Regarding the default of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee in payment of its quota, the Congress President said that the province would go unrepresented at the Madras meeting, unless it paid its quota shortly.

Regarding the choice of the President for the next Congress Rajen Babu said, that the votes of each Provincial Congress Committee would be registered, and the majority would determine the choice.

Asked as to whether the Working Committee would not advise each province on the matter, he said that it could tender advice.—United Press.

GANDHIJI INVITED TO PRESIDE

Gujarati Literary Conference

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 27.

The Reception Committee of the Gujarathi Literary Conference unanimously resolved to-day to elect Gandhiji as the President of the forthcoming session of the conference.

It was pointed out that Gandhiji has given a new turn to Gujarathi literature by his popular writings in the language.—A. P.

Russian Explorer Dead

MOSCOW, Sept. 27.

Peter Kozlov, the well-known explorer and scientist died, aged 72.—Reuter.

BHULABHAI FOR LUDHIANA

To Help Congress Candidate In Bye-Election

SIMLA, Sept. 27.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai with Lala Shamlal left by car to-day for Ludhiana in connection with the Jullundur by-election campaign.

Mr. Aney and Pt. Krishnakant Malaviya have left for the same place to address meetings in the constituency in suppot of the Nationalist Party candidate.

A number of other Assembly members, including Pandit Pant, Mr. N. M. Joshi, Mr. Gadgil, Sardar Sant Singh, Dr. Deshmukh and Mr. Hussainbhai Laiji left to-day.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai reaches Bombay on Monday morning.—United Press.

WEIGHTS & MEASURES CONFERENCE

(From A Correspondent.)

POONA, Sept. 27.

Amidst enthusiastic scenes, the Bombay Pres. Weights and Measures conference opened this morning at Gokhale Hall, Poona. Delegates from all parts of the Presidency attended the conference apart from various prominent public workers. Rao Bahadur Chitale who presided over the conference stressed on the necessity of organised agitation for amendment of the Act. A resolution demanding 10 amendments in the rules of the Act was passed.

It was further resolved that a motion to appoint a committee of Enquiry will be brought before the Legislative Council which will be fully supported by members.

ROOSEVELT'S U. S. TOUR PROGRAMME

(Special Cable.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.

President Roosevelt has left on an extended tour across the United States to California returning probably via the Panama-canal, Texas and Arkansas.

During his tour the president is expected to make a number of important speeches concerning the future policy and programme for next year's presidential election.

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It embodies all the superior points of construction found only in Dietz lanterns.

It is storm-proof, reliable in any kind of weather. Burns from 15 to 16 hours on one filling and uses less than half the oil required for larger type lanterns.

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The lightest of Puff Biscuits.

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Order one of these special tins to-day

Very flaky - Distinctly appetising

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THE PIONEERS OF THE BISCUIT INDUSTRY

Husn Banu and Puri in Wadia Movietone's glamorous pacifistic production "Desh Deepak" or "Joshe-Watan," shortly to be released at Super Talkies.

HOW MICKEY MOUSE CAME INTO BEING

Secrets Of Walt Disney Studio: Scope For Similar Enterprise In India

(Written and Illustrated by RADHA—Cartoonist).

The whole world, adults and children equally, has fallen in intense love with Mickey Mouse. It is, indeed, inexplicable how at all this creation of an artist's pen, a mere shadowgraph, has so suddenly joined the ranks of flesh and blood stars like Chevalier and Chaplin, whose fame embraces the whole world. Mickey's antics can never grow stereotyped or stale inasmuch as any plot or idea can be used to feature his limitless personality.

Walt Disney, the Creator of Mickey Darling?

Simple and frugal of habits, pleasant of features, aged about 35 years, and of a retiring disposition, Walt Disney, the Creator of Mickey Mouse, is known the world over. Just over six years ago Mickey was born, so to say. About that time, the talkies had come into being, and the efforts of its creator to make it a success proved a failure. His expectations to raise financial assistance were not realised. Nobody in the Film World listened to him, as the conversion of the silent pictures into talkies was just then in a transitionary stage.

His Mickey, Walt Disney determined to have synchronised sound effects as an added attraction and to put life into Mickey's songs and dances and to couple its adaption from actual life in a very realistic manner, though in a sarcastically humorous way. This change in its finish resulted in the very same film-producers, who had once refused to listen to him, crowding round him with offers of contracts at huge sums to secure Disney's Mickey Mouse Cartoons.

After having firmly established Mickey Mouse in filmland as a living institution, Walt Disney has thought out and brought into being a series of one-reel features called the "Silly Symphonies."

This also immediately caught on famously in the film world, almost bidding fairly to rival its elder brother. As soon as he had accumulated a fairly decent sum of money through these efforts, Disney set about building a studio, all his own, which has since become very popular. Costing about six lakhs of rupees, complete with all necessary mechanical devices and contrivances, this wonderful studio forced Disney to repay back all profits as quickly as they were earned, towards its construction.

It costs him about sixty thousand rupees to produce a black and white cartoon and ninety thousand rupees to produce one in colour. And he is regularly under contract to produce to cartoons every month? Add also to these huge sums the cost of the pay-list of his staff and regular establishment.

The introduction of synchronising sound resulting in Mickey's lilting on a flute or throbbing away on a piano in perfect rhythm, was entirely responsible for the resuscitation of Mickey Mouse, which would otherwise have added another to the infantile mortality list. This is much more so, when one also notes that, at the beginning, the producer had very little money at his command.

At the outside of the Mickey Mouse Studios at Hollywood, there

is a huge electrical figure of Mickey above the building with his own particular coat of arms and the words, "Ickmey Ouseway." The interior is entirely different from any other film studio. With perfect comaraderie prevailing, a huge crowd of twenty people are working there, the whole atmosphere being split with sounds of humming, whistling, talking, laughing and joking. Almost all of them are rather young, below 30. Everybody addresses everybody else by their nicknames or by their Christian names. Walt Disney himself is called by everybody else as just "Walt." Walt is always moving about supervising.

Walt Disney presides over a small group of selected workers from among his staff, numbering about twenty. This is to consider the story and such a meeting is similar to any such one in every other film studio. When the story is written the gags are planned, scrupulous to the tiniest details, as it is essentially necessary. Care is taken parallel to the writing of the story, ensuring that the action of the animals' mouths perfectly synchronizes with the words and songs as they are uttered in the picture.

There are varied number of artists each entrusted to his particular work, every man doing the work at which he is an expert. For example, one is an expert in drawing animals and he brings his pen into action only when animals or their movements or movements of their limbs or part of their limbs have to be drawn. Thus there are separate artists, each an expert in drawing motorcars, sceneries or human figures, boats machinery and so on.

The pictures have to be absolutely faithful to life. When Mickey opens his mouth every necessary part of every limb that responds to the particular emotion have to be attended to—to raise or vibrate or otherwise act as in life. If I say that for the mouth's one movement alone it takes sixty separate drawings you can imagine the rest. The work of minute detail and procedure on a Disney animated cartoon is terrific, boring and exhausting one's patience, the whole work seemingly interminable. In an animated cartoon, movement of a limb or a portion of a limb is split into at least about a hundred very gradual and infinitesimal movements, which, in other words means an equal number of drawings. One such animated cartoon of Mickey may require as many as twenty-five thousand separate drawings. The faster the action, the more number of drawings are required.

The artist sits in front of a tilted board sloping towards him. This board is of glass illuminated from below. On this he places a semi-transparent drawing paper, and draws his sketch. When one drawing is made, say by a particular artist, and when another is to be drawn, he places another semi-transparent drawing paper over this already executed drawing exactly over it, both these drawing papers coupled with the glass drawing board being illuminated from below as stated above. Now, on this second drawing paper he draws the second picture of the same movement, but varying only to that degree of movement as would make that whole single movement when taken in its entirety ensure smooth reproduction of life-like natural and "not" abrupt jagged action in filming Thus all the drawings for the minor and major action of the entire cartoon are completed.

Now, there are several people, who are apportioned the task of speaking for each or several of the characters. Disney, usually, talks for Mickey and for several other principal characters. And as each man speaks the part of his character he "acts" his part true to life as human beings do! This is to enable the several artists to get the position, posture and proper movement of an antic in a life-like manner in their drawings. Whereas now the studio is able to produce with its entire staff about two cartoons a month, it would, on the other hand take one single person, were it to be a one-man job, twenty-four months to produce the same?

Music and Synchronization of Sound.

In the recording room where the music and the dialogue are made, there is ever present a variegated assembly of members consisting of a symphony orchestra ever ready to produce any imaginable sound or music required. The roar of a cannon, the sound of galloping hoofs, the swish of a tail, the flight of birds, the rattle

of a drum, the grunt ofa pig are all faithfully and realistically recorded true to life. Just as a scientist does deep research work, gets completely equipped with facts, details, statistics and everything relevant to his subject, so does Disney get himself equipped by deep researches and profound study of the intricacies and peculiarities of animal life of every animal of the animal kingdom; of every insect and every bird. He is always studying and recording them wherever possible with his cine-camera.

These study films are developed and after being classified are stored away in the studio's film library. Say, when a Cartoon is to be made of a spider in action, immediate'y the library is searched and from it is produced a relevant film of a spider in action and shown to the members of the staff of the studio over and over again, so that accuracy will be doubly sure. Production of a Mickey Cartoon alternates with that of a colour reel symphony.

In India only now Bhavnani has contracted with a German, who has been brought to India from the Ufa Studios and that gentleman with eight other artists from the Bombay School of Art, are working on similar cartoons. They have just finished their first one, built round a new character, called "Lafanga Langoor." This is incorporated into the body of a talkie film called "Swapna Swayamwar," yet to be released. Prabhat, some time ago, produced an one-reel cartoon called "Jumboo Kaka," but it was a failure.

Scope for Cartoons in India.

Of immense educational value folklore tales can be cartooned and shown to school children, trade advertisements can be made more appealing and railway publicity can be widened by such cine cartoons.

"I USED TO SUFFER FROM HEADACHES..."
"No one knows how I suffered from headaches. I suspected it might be stomach trouble, but didn't know what to do about it."
UNTIL I OVERCAME ACID STOMACH"
"Then a friend suggested Phillips' Milk of Magnesia to neutralize excess acid. My headaches vanished; appetite increased. I soon felt like a new man."
"That's why I urge people who suffer from indigestion, biliousness, constipation or headaches to try Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It certainly has worked wonders for me."

MORE often than not sick headaches, indigestion, pains after eating, heartburn and dizzy spells are the direct result of too much acid in the stomach. Phillips' Milk of Magnesia supplies alkali that quickly neutralizes acid stomach. It promotes proper digestion, aids elimination, invigorates the entire intestinal tract. Good health quickly returns.

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For economy buy the large size bottle

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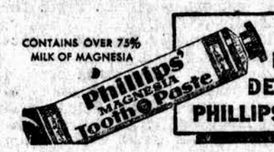

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NOMINATIONS TO STANDING COMMITTEE MUST GO

Mayor's Representation To Govt.

A strong representation has been prepared by the Municipal Corporation which will be sent by the Mayor of Bombay to the Government of Bom-bay requesting them to do away with the system of nomination by Government to the Standing Committee. In view of the coming constitutional reforms and the noble traditions established by the Municipal Corporation of Bombay for the last 47 years the Corporation have urged the Government to consider this question of abolition of nomination sympathetically. This matter was placed before the Corporation on Friday and the draft representation as prepared by the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee was approved.

The Secretary to the Government, General Department, in a letter dated 17th April 1931 to the then President of the Corporation regretted that the Government were unable to modify the views in regard to nominations.

NEED FOR NOMINATED ELEMENT.

The letter stated:—

It is true that there are no provisions for nomination by Government on the Standing Committee in the Calcutta and Madras City Municipal Acts or in the Municipal Acts dealing with mofussil Municipalities in the Bombay Presidency. But, I am to point out that the law which has been in force in Calcutta and Madras provides for a much stricter direct control by Government over those Municipalities than is the case in Bombay. In the absence of comparable powers, exercisable by Government under the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, they regret that they must adhere to the view that a nominated element on the Standing Committee is at present indispensable."

MAYOR'S REPRESENTATION.

The draft representation which will be forwarded by the Mayor states.

In reply I am to state that for close upon half a century this Corporation have managed their affairs with conspicuous success, and have not infrequently been held up as an example to Municipalities not only in this Presidency but also in other parts of the country. It seems a poor recognition of this fact for Government to assert at this juncture even by implication that the presence of nominated members is essential for that success hereafter or that such success in the past has been rendered possible by the presence of nominated members on the Committee. The Corporation gratefully acknowledge the services rendered to them by nominated members from time to time. But they feel that any such claim as is now impliedly made by Government on their behalf would be repudiated by those members themselves. The Corporation cannot therefore agree that the presence of nominated members on the Standing Committee is indispensable for the proper conduct of the business of the Committee.

NOT JUSTIFIED.

Secondly, the principle of nomination by Government on public bodies has generally been justified as affording the means of redressing any inequalities of representation on those bodies through election and this fact has been emphasized by Government in their letter under reply. The Corporation are therefore not a little surprised to find that the principle is now sought to be justified on the ground of the indirect control which it furnishes to Government over the affairs of the Corporation. The degree of control to be exercised by Government over the Corporation is clearly prescribed by the Bombay Municipal Act, 1888. The difference in this respect between the Corporation and Municipal bodies elsewhere must be attributed to the larger experience of local Self-Government in this City, the greater aptitude therefor displayed by its citizens and generally in the different circumstances prevailing in the areas concerned.

Another reason for this differentiation probably is in the fact that unlike the case of most of the Municipalities the entire executive Government of the Bombay Municipalities is vested in the Municipal Commissioner who is appointed by Government at their sole discretion. As this Officer has almost invariably been an Officer of Government, the necessity of any detailed control does not exist to the same extent as elsewhere. The Corporation therefore repudiate the attempt that is now made to place them on the same level as Municipalities in mofussil or elsewhere by seeking to obtain over them an indirect control which is not given by the direct provisions of the law.

Mr. M. A. Karanjawala moved to adopt the draft representation. Mr. C. P. Wade opposed the proposition.

The proposition was carried.

JUSTICE FOR EX-TRUST EMPLOYEES.

Mr. S. K. Patil then moved.

That the Commissioner be requested to report whether it is a fact that the Standing Committee Resolution No. 6252, dated the 26th October, 1933, which was approved by the Corporation under their Resolution No. 6990, dated the 13th November, 1933, contains a clause under which it is proposed that the ex-Trust employees taken over by the Municipality for carrying on the duties of the Trust under Bombay Act XIII of 1933 shall be considered to be junior not only to the permanent staff but also to the acting men in the respective grades working in the Municipality before the amalgamation and whether this is consistent with Clause 40(1) of the Act quoted above which provides that 'every officer and servant of the Board from the time of the amalgamation shall be considered for all purposes a Municipal Officer or servant and that all designations, grades, etc., of such officers and servants shall be deemed to have been duly sanctioned under Section 79 of the Municipal Act as if they had been appointed under the said Act except as regards special leave and pension.

Mr. Patil pleaded for justice for the employees of the ex-Trust who were for all practical purposes as good municipal employees as the employees of the municipality. Unfortunately, after the amalgamation of the Improvement Trust with the municipality, they were treated juniors to even the acting staff of the Bombay Municipality, an anamoly, which he urged the house to remove.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas seconded the proposition.

Mr. M. A. Karanjawala opposed the resolution and said prior to amalgamation of the Trust with the municipality, all the employees of the Trust were given notice and re-engaged and therefore, there was no question of seniority as far as the Trust employees were concerned.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram moved an amendment to refer the matter to the Law, and Revenue Committee for report.

ON NEW TERMS.

Mr. Mohanlal Desai also opposed the resolution and said on the amalgamation of the Trust, the services of the employees terminated, and they were engaged on new terms by the municipality.

Dr. S. P. Mehta also thought that no injustice was done to the Trust's staff, as they were engaged on new conditions and pay.

Mr. S. C. Joshi said the Trust's staff had no cause to complain, as in the Trust's service, they got better pay and promotion than the Municipal employees.

COMMISSIONER'S EXPLANATION.

The Municipal Commissioner said there were some cases brought to his notice of real hardship and difficulties to the Trust's staff owing to the discrimination, and he had appointed a committee of the two Deputy Commissioners, the Chief Accountant and the City Engineer to prepare a schedule to do away with the injustice, and he hoped that their report would solve the problem.

In view of Commissioner's explanation, Mr. Patil withdrew his proposition.

Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji then moved:

That this Corporation is of opinion that Maternity Homes and such other institutions doing similar work, other than those belonging to Government and the Municipality in the City, should not be allowed to exist without a licence from the Bombay Municipality.

That in order to achieve this aim the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee be requested to look into this matter and to suggest in consultation with the Commissioner (1) necessary stipulations to be laid down for the opening of such institutions and (2) amendments of the Municipal Act necessary for the purpose.

Mr. Morarji said a number of maternity homes had cropped up in the city which were run on unhygenic conditions, while some of the homes had not even qualified doctors or nurses. Instead of midwives and nurses, Ghati Ayahs were employed who did not know anything about the cares of mothers and their babes.

Mr. B. G. Parelker seconded the proposition.

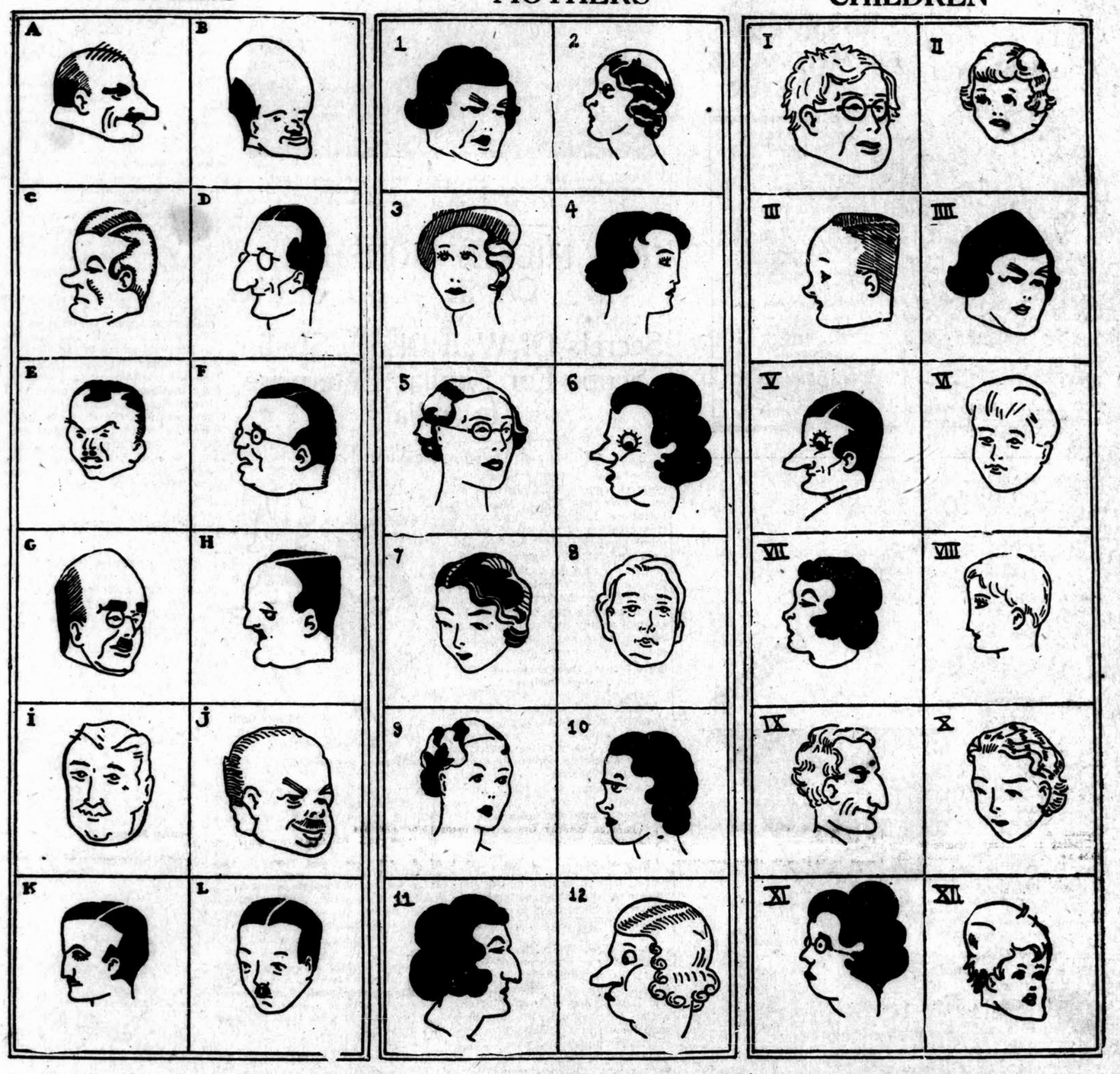
Sir J. B. Boman Behram and Dr. D. N. Saher thought that the majority of the maternity homes were conducted on hygienic lines, while Dr. M. C. Javle opposed, as he thought it was not fair to call upon eminent doctors who were running maternity homes to apply for licenses.

Dr. S. P. Mehta moved an amendment to refer the matter to the Medical Relief Committee.

When the question was put to vote both the amendment and the proposition were negatived.

The corporation then adjourned till Monday.

Family Competition



In many families children bear striking resemblance to their parents in one respect or another. The child may have its father's nose and mother's chin or 'vice versa'. It may have resemblance to its parents in respect of ears, eyes, nose, head, jaw, hair, etc.

In this competition there are three sets of illustrations, one set showing fathers marked A, B, C, the other set for mothers numbered 1, 2, 3 and the third for their children (boys and girls) numbered I, II, III.

You have to pick out the father and the mother in respect of each child. For instance the boy in illustration III has a marked resemblance in the shape of his head to the father in illustration "H" and in respect of nose to the mother in illustration No. 10. You therefore, have to enter "H" in the column for fathers and 10 in the column for mothers against III in the coupon.

Competition Solutions must be submitted on the Entry Coupon which will be found in the "Bombay Chronicle" Sunday Edition of the 22nd and 29th September and 6th October, 1935.

Closing Date 9th October, 1935.

BAN ON "KHUDAI KHIDMATGARS"

Craik Heckled In Lower House Over Govt's Action

SIMLA, (By Mail)

A string of supplementary questions was put after Sir Henry Craik's reply to Mr. Mohanlal Saksena's question as to what action has been taken by Government on the resolution passed by the Assembly regarding the lifting of the ban on the Khudai Khidmatgar and other Congress Organization in the North-West Frontier Province.

Dr. Khan Sahib asked: will the Honourable Home Member state why the ban on the Khudai Khidmatgars has not been removed? Can the Government attribute anything to their behaviour which is against the law which has caused Government to continue this ban?

Sir Henry: That question should be addressed to the Local Government. It is in their discretion to remove the ban.

Mr. Satyamurthi: Did the Government of India consider the resolution passed by this House and did they come to any conclusion on that matter?

Sir Henry: Yes, Sir.

Mr. Satyamurthi: Did they communicate that conclusion to the local Government?

Sir Henry: I cannot say without looking at the communication addressed to the local Government, but I imagine they probably did.

Mr. Satyamurthi: May I take it therefore, that the local Government were asked by the Government of India not to remove this ban?

Sir Henry: No, Sir.

Mr. R. N. Singh: May I take it that Government still maintain their hostile attitude towards the Congress?

Mr. Mohanlal Saksena: May I know what conclusion they arrived at after considering the resolution passed by the Assembly?

Sir Henry: Not to act on it.

Mr. Satyamurthi: May I know the reasons why Government concluded that they should not accept the resolution of this House and remove the ban?

Sir Henry: Those reasons were fully stated in my speech on the resolution.—United Press.

Karnatak Sahitya Sammelan

BOMBAY, Sept. 25.

The Secretary of the Reception Committee has issued the following statement:

"The Reception Committee has been receiving several inquiries with regard to matters connected with the ensuing Kannada Literary Conference. Persons who agree with the objects of the Karnatak Sahitya Sammelan to express their desire to participate in the deliberations of the Sammelan are eligible to enroll themselves as delegates. Such persons alone are entitled to participate in the deliberations of the Sammelan and to submit their literary works for opinion and award of prizes.

Fees for men are Rs. 2, for women As. 8 and students delegates As. 8. Fees for men and lady visitors are Rs. 1 and As. 8 respectively for the whole session.

The Karnatak Arts and crafts exhibition which is proposed to be held at the same time from 25th December to 31st December will be open throughout this period.

WIDESPREAD RAIN IN NORTH-EAST INDIA

Weekly Weather Report

Following is the Weekly weather report for the period ending 25th September:—

A depression formed in the Bay of Bengal off Orissa and Ganjam coast in the 19th. Travelling northwards it crossed Bengal Coast on the 21st and filled up over Bihar in the course of the next two days. Associated with this, widespread rain occurred in North-east India with locally heavy falls in Bihar between 19th and 23rd and East United Provinces on the 20th. The monsoon was also active throughout the week in Lower Burma.

By the end of the week it had withdrawn from the country excepting Burma and parts of North-east India. Widespread thunderstorm and rain occurred in the central parts of the country during the first half of the week, in East United Provinces on the first two days, near Western Himalayas on a few days during the week and in West United Provinces, East Rajputana, Gujarat, Mysore, South-east Madras and North Madras Coast.—A. P.

Special Pilgrim Train

Mr. Jamnadas Harakhji Sanghvi sends us the following:—

A special pilgrim train has been arranged to leave Bombay on 16th November. The train will visit many important sacred places in India. A religious preceptor, a doctor and a staff of attendants will be on the train to attend the passengers. The train will return to Bombay on 16th February 1936.

The fares are as follows: Second Class Rs. 360; Third Class Rs. 160; Charges for Board (once a day for 3 months) Rs. 55.

Intending passengers should apply to Sjt. Chatusringi Maharaj, Zaveri Building, 12th Lane, Khetwadi or to the Proprietor, Grant Road Central School.

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Restores Grey Hair to its natural rich and lustrous colour. Throw away your dye. Start using VIVALINE today. Rs. 1/12 small bottle for slight greyness. Rs. 3 large bottle for advanced greyness. Three bottles post free.

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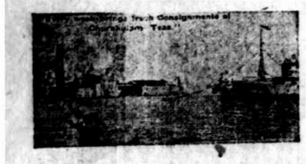
CHURAKULAM TEA



Use good tea—tea that has flavour, tea that has tone. If the tea to be used is good, the rest is a matter of detail. "CHURAKULAM" will satisfy you in all respects.

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AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. S. S. Mirajkar, the labour leader who was kept in the Byculla House of Correction under the Bombay Emergency Powers Act, has, it is understood, been transferred to-day to the Yerravada Jail by the Poona Mail.

BOMBAY, Friday.

Sitharam Ramprasad, a 70-year-old Hindu, was knocked down by a tram car last evening at Kalbadevi Road.

He was admitted to the G. T. Hospital for treatment, where he is stated to be lying in a precarious condition.

BOMBAY, Friday.

Balibai Tricumdas, a woman kept a pair of diamond ear-rings worth Rs. 400 on a table in her drawing room an the 17th instant and then went to take her bath and apparently forgot all about it.

When after two days she recollected what she had done and searched for it on the table, it was found missing.

On the 25th inst. her servant disappeared all of a sudden from the house. When he went back yesterday to claim his wages, he was arrested and handed over to the police.

At the Girgaum Police Court to-day, Babu Pandu Vaniya, the suspect, was remanded into Police custody till the 11th Oct.

BOMBAY, Friday.

Moreshwar Vinayak Divekar, who was arrested by the Police on the 9th instant on a charge of cheating the Proprietor of the Railway Hotel, Charni Road, was discharged to-day by the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court on the application of the Police.

In their application, the Police stated that enquiries made by them showed that the accused had an account in the Sind Provincial Co-operative Bank.

BOMBAY, Friday.

Varjiwandas Tapidas Mehta and two others who were arrested last night by the Lamington Road Police where they raided an alleged gambling den in Charni Road were placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, to-day.

It appears the police received information that gambling in satta figures was being conducted in a room near the Albless Baug at Charni Road. The place was kept under observation and a warrant was obtained by Sub-Inspector Honawar of Lamington Road Police Station.

Last night the room was raided after a bet on a "satta" figure was laid with the keeper by a bogus punter. The police arrested the three accused and seized some chits and cash.

The Magistrate granted an extension of the period on bail for a week to enable the police to make inquiries.

TAXI-DRIVER'S STARTLING EXPERIENCE

BOMBAY, Friday.

An unusual experience last night when a taxi driver with his hands bound and bleeding from a scalp wound walked into the Ward and asked for a drink of water.

A Taxi driver B. Ramchandra Rao, reports that his taxi was engaged by four Christians at Gamdevi and taken to Malad Bunder at Sewree. When the car halted at a spot where the men proposed to get down, one of the party dealt the driver a blow on the head and the others gagged and bound the wan.

He was then put into the car and driven to the J. J. Hospital by one of the party and left there.

After some time he regained consciousness and walked into a ward where a nurse was busy writing. He asked for a drink of water and then narrated his adventure.

It was found that the man had been robbed of Rs. 77. His injuries were attended to at the Hospital and the Dongri Police were informed.

Inspector Paul and other officers visited the scene of the offence and are investigating into the case.

EX-EMPLOYEE SUSPECTED OF THEFT

The flat of Mr. Cowasji Adeshar Antia, Income Tax Officer, at Gowalia Tank Road, was burgled yesterday and cash and currency notes to the tune of Rs. 569 is stated to have been stolen by Piadad Gomes, a man formerly in his employ.

Piadad Gomes was arrested last evening and placed to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court.

The prosecution story is that at about 3 p.m. yesterday, the complainant's aunt locked up her flat and went out. When she returned in the evening at 7 o'clock, she found the front door of the flat open. Currency notes and cash worth Rs. 569 were found missing from one of the drawers of a cupboard which was found broken open.

The complainant's suspicion fell on the accused, who was formerly his servant and knew where money was kept.

This morning 4 currency notes of Rs. 100 were found lyng in a fold of a paper along with other papers on the ground near the broken cupboard.

Piadad Gomes was remanded into custody till the 8th of October.

ALLEGED SMUGGLING IN COCAINE

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Excise Police had an exciting venture on Thursday night when four Chinamen who were suspected of carrying on traffic in cocaine, put up a fight when surprised by the Excise Police. The marked notes and cocaine were thrown away by the men but after a struggle they were put under arrest.

The scene of the incident was at Frere Road.

It appears the Excise Police on received information that some Chinamen were carrying on traffic in cocaine sent a bogus customer with Rs. 170, in marked notes, to purchase some cocaine.

After the sale was effected the bogus customer gave a signal to the Excise party and the men were immediately surrounded by the raiding party.

The Chinamen put up a fight and the Excise Police were for a time outnumbered but eventually four Chinamen were arrested.

At the Esplanade Police Court to-day the Excise Police obtained a remand of Telfen Tom and 3 other Chinamen in custody pending inquiries into the case.

TEACHING HOW TO LIVE

Educational Inspector Praises Aim Of Shakti School At Hyderabad

The Manager of the Shakti High School, Hyderabad-Sind, writes:—

Mr. Contractor, the Educational Inspector for Sind, made on Monday an official visit to the Shakti High School, Hyderabad-Sind, where he addressed the students in the Sanctuary Hall of the School.

He said the name of the school was very inspiring. He translated the word 'Shakti' by that significant English word "Culture." Culture, he said, was the essense of the education in school. When all the subjects that the boys learn in their school-life would be forgotten in their manhood, the one thing that would be left to them was culture.

One of the objects of the education in the School was the training of the intellect. Intellect, he said, was the engine-driver but to control this powerful driver we needed the brake of character. Character was but another word for culture: for character taught us how to live and and be was truly a cultured man who knew "How to Live."

Mr. Contracter said that the present generation of students lived in such an atmosphere that it was but natural for them to think that education was only to equip them for livelihood in afterlife. Boys were attracted to schools and parents sent their boys to schools, he admitted, because they had that very narrow view of education; but times were changing and in the coming generation the boys required greater preparation for the greater struggle in the days before us.

WORSHIP OF GOD

One thing that helped us very much in facing the difficulties of life was to be able to take away our thoughts from the daily routine of life and forget ourselves for a few minutes in the worship of Almighty God. Mr. Contractor remarked that the boys of the Shakti High School were fortunate in getting that training from day to day, in their Sanctuary Hall. They were given an opportunity everyday to withdraw themselves from the daily routine of school work. That was a great preparation for life. That was to learn the culture of life,—"How to Live."

Referring to the School he said that the School had its existence because of the sacrifice and honorary services of some who taught them "How to Live." They did not want anything else from the students but the joy of seeing the students living true lives. Life was service and sacrifice. Life was to do our duty. Charity was not in money. The rich were seldom charitable. Charity was in action. Every kind word, every sympathy shown, every small action done in helping the school was an opportunity to live.

Summarizing Mr. Contractor asked the students to be true to the ideal of the School and sent out an aspiration that the students of the School might grow, from more to more, in the Shakti to live well.

RADDI BANK FORGES AHEAD

(From A Correspondent.)

DHARWAR, Sept. 26.

Mr. L. R. Mankani Chairman Raddi Co-operative Credit Bank Ltd., Dharwar, has issued the following statement:

The twentyfirst annual general meeting of the Raddi Co-operative Credit Bank, Ltd., Dharwar, was held on Monday, last at Hanchinal Parasgad Taluka Belgaum District, under the presidentship of Mr. T. T. Mudaraddi. Three hundred forty-two members from Gokak, Parasgad, Navalgund, Nargund, Gadag, Ranebennur Haveri, Dharwar, Ramdurg were present.

Members present expressed gratitude to the recovery of Rs. 93,188 principle and 56,747 interest providing rebate of Rs. 2,900 made during the year under report. A resolution was passed requesting the Registrar of Co-operative Societies Poona, not to take any action on complaints about the place of the annual general meeting.

AVOID Skin Troubles By REGULARLY Using MARGOSUL SOAP

The Medicinal Skin Soap. Much better than So called Bazar NEEM SOAPS made from crude Neem oil by cold Process with cheap Perfume.

TRY A TABLET OF MARGOSUL AND SEE THE GLORIOUS RESULT.

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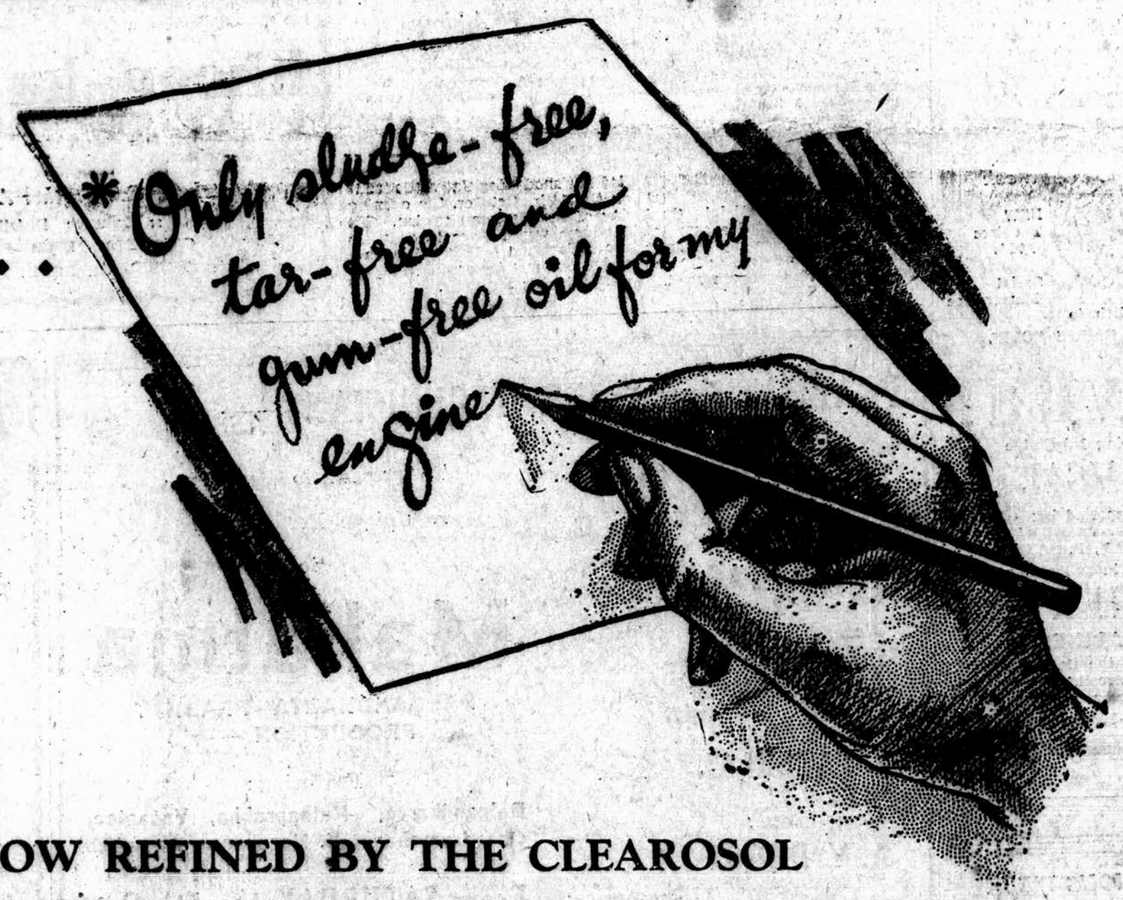
Sole Agents for Bombay
SHARMA BANERJI & CO.,
Devakaran Mansion, Princess St.,
BOMBAY 2.

MAKE A NOTE TO-DAY...



*and that means only

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SOME day all lubricant manufacturers will be using a solvent process to free oil from deleterious elements hitherto unaffected by conventional methods of refining. To-day, in keeping with their pioneering spirit, the Standard-Vacuum Oil Company alone offer motorists the benefits that such oils give; more mileage, easier starting, no gumming and fouling, less carbon deposit, and greater all-round engine efficiency.

...Approved by the manufacturers of over 95% of all the cars on the road today

STANDARD-VACUUM OIL COMPANY

KOHINOOR
CINEMA
DADAR, (B.B.)

(Now equipped with New R.C.A. DOUBLE MACHINE)
FROM SATURDAY THE 28TH SEPTEMBER
For One Week Only

DOUBLE PROGRAMME

TARZAN THE APE-MAN
and
TARZAN & HIS MATE

Daily 3 shows: 4-30, 7-30 and 10-30 p.m.
Matinee at 1-30 p.m. on Sat., Sun. and Holidays.

Every Class has Applauded it as
GREATEST INDIAN PICTURE
OF THE YEAR
4th Glorious Week
NEW Theatres Ltd.'s
Social Masterpiece
gives new birth to
SARAT BABU'S NOVEL
Devdas
Starring Inimitable
SAIGAL
Supported by:
JAMUNA, RAJKUMARI, K. C. DEY, P. SANYAL
Running in full swing at
MINERVA
TALKIES
Lamington Road.
Direction:
Western India Theatres Ltd.
Time: 5-30, 8 & 10-30.

3rd GLORIOUS WEEK
The Mystery of blood-red letter which won the freedom of the whole nation....
WHAT IS IT?
COME & SEE
PRAKASH PICTURES'
Red Letter'
Starring
PANNA, JAYANT
Lallubhai, Rajkumari, Alaknanda
now running at
GLOBE TALKIES
Sandhurst Road.
Time: 5-15, 8, 10-45, Fri., Sat., Sun., & Holidays at 2-45 P.M.

TRAM SERVICE UPTO MAHIM?

Corporation To Discuss Proposal At October Meeting

The October meeting of the Municipal Corporation will be held on Thursday October 3 when the following items will be considered:—

Mr. I. S. Patel, will move:—

That the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd., be requested, through the Tramways and Telephone Committee, to consider the advisability of extending the Tram Service from Dadar Tram Terminus to Mahim over the Tilak Bridge via Lady Jamshedji Road.

Mr. Yusuf J. Meherally wants to do away with communalism and therefore will move:—

That the Corporation are of opinion that Communal Representation on the Schools Committee has proved, in the light of experience, to be highly detrimental to the efficient working of the City's Municipal Schools.

Wheel Tax Exemption.

That the Mayor be requested to make a representation to Government to amend the City of Bombay Municipal Act so as to ensure the election of the Schools Committee in the same manner as the other Statutory Committee of the Corporation.

Dr. J. N. Choksy wants to exempt Municipal employees from Wheel tax and will therefore move:—

That the Corporation are of opinion that as all Government vehicles and L.M.P. cars are exempted from payment of Municipal Wheel Tax, Government should as a measure of reciprocity exempt all vehicles belonging to the Corporation as well as the cars of Municipal Officers employed by them for Municipal purposes from the payment of Annual Registration Fees or any other tax levied in lieu thereof.

That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee with an intimation that they will prepare, in consultation with the Commissioner, a suitable draft representation in the matter and submit the same to the Corporation for being forwarded to Government at an early date.

Mrs. Lilavati K. Munshi, is not satisfied with the reduction made by the B.E.S. and T. Co., and has tabled the following resolution:—

That the Corporation are of opinion that the revised tariffs for lights and fans recently announced by the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd., are not beneficial to the consumers of electrical energy.

That the attention of the Tramways and Telephone Committee be invited to Corporation Resolution No. 2373, dated the 17th June 1932, and they be requested to submit to the Corporation at an early date the draft representation to be forwarded to Government with a request to exercise early the powers of appointing an Advisory Board under Clause XI of the Schedule to the Indian Electricity Act for revising the rates for electrical energy charged to different classes of consumers both domestic and industrial by the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd.

CHINSURAH.—Mr. Abdul Gani Sarkar has contributed a sum of Rs. 10,000 to the Hooghly District Board for improvement of the Chandanpore-Narayanpore road.

JAP GOODS SOLD AS INDIAN

Govt. Point Out Law Providing For Punishment Of Such Fraud

The Indian Merchants' Chamber has received the following letter from the Government of India:

"I am directed to refer to your letter No. C-723, dated the 13th July, 1935, regarding the offer made by the Osaka Manufacturers Association of Japan to the Mohini Mills, Ltd., Bengal, to undertake to stamp the words "Made in Japan" on their piecegoods in such a way that they may easily be removed and replaced by the name of "Mohini Mills" and thus be passed on as of Indian manufacture.

"I am to observe, in the first place, that the proposal of the Japanese manufacturers involves the marking of the piecegoods in question with the words "Made in Japan" and that, therefore, at the time of importation the provisions of the Merchandise Marks Act are amply fulfilled. It is no doubt true that these words would be printed in delible ink, but you are no doubt aware that all markings of piecegoods are of this nature.

"The fraud on the public which appears to be contemplated would be committed, when after importation of the goods and deletion of the original marks, the dishonest Indian importer exposes the goods for sale with false marks indicating that they were of Indian manufacture.

In such circumstances the sellers would bring themselves within the mischief of sections 480 and 482 of the Indian Penal Code and section 6 of the Merchandise Marks Act. In these circumstances, it would appear to the Government of India that the law already sufficiently provides for the punishment of the fraud.

"I am further to say that the Government of India have noted with great satisfaction the action taken by the Mohini Mills in this matter. They venture to express the hope that this firm is far from being unique in deprecating attempts to practice a fraud which could only be carried out with the connivance of an importer in India."

Maharaja To Address Rewa Legislature

(From A Correspondent.)

REWA, Sept. 26.

A Rewa Durbar communique issued to-day says that H. H. the Maharaja Saheb Bahadur would address the members of the Rewa Raj Parishad (Legislative Council) on the 14th October, the opening day of the Dasserah session. His Highness would drive in State to the Parishad Hall (Golaghar) where the members would be presented to His Highness.

ARAB REVOLT IN TRIPOLI?

Italian Troops Reported On Egyptian Front

The Special Correspondent of "Al-Jahad", the organ of the Zaghlul Party, says: "I am convinced of the reliability of the news that Arabs in Tripoly have begun to violate the laws of the land and that the Italians have had to face a fresh trouble thereof. The Italians have taken severe precautions to avert a fresh situation.

ITALIAN FORCES ON EGYPTIAN FRONT

According to an Alexandria report published in the "Al-Jahad" of Cairo, there is great excitement there because of the news that two liners have arrived at the Egyptian Front with Italian troops."

BRITISH WAR SHIPS IN ALEXANDRIA

The same paper reports that "14 British War-ships have arrived at Alexandria under the command of Admiral Sir Charles Forbes."

ANTI-ITALIAN FEELING IN SYRIA

A Beyrouth message says, "In Lebanon (French Mandate) there has been widespread demonstration of anti-Italian feeling among the public. A hand-bill has been issued which reads: 'O people of Lebanon! Beware!! Don't come under the snare of Italy. Lebanon does not want the mandate of Nations and dislikes slavery. It wants to help the oppressed and disregard the oppressor. Beware of Italian tactics.'

Immortal Shakespeare Coming to Screen!
THE STAGE FILM COMPANY
HAVE THE PLEASURE TO ANNOUNCE THAT SHAKESPEARE'S IMMORTAL STAGE-DRAMA
HAMLET

Hero: SOHRAB MODI. Heroine: NASEEM.

shall shortly be exhibited on the screen in its true stage-atmosphere, in its maiden talkie hit:

Khoon-ka-Khoon

in which SOHRAB MODI (Hero) and NASEEM (Heroine) shall be ably supported by a big cast, including Shamshad-bai alias Chhamiya, a great songstress. We assure you that

Khoon-ka-Khoon

which is an Urdu Adaptation of Shakespeare's immortal drama, "HAMLET," shall thrill the film-world with its true stage-atmosphere.

Watch for Our Further Announcements!

:: Exclusive Distributors ::
CALCUTTA FILM EXCHANGE,
TRIBHUVAN ROAD: BOMBAY, 4.

WELLINGTON
To-day: 3-30; 6-30 and 10 p. m.
Universal Masterpiece Super-Jewel!
Diamond Jim

with
EDWARD ARNOLD
JEAN ARTHUR
BINNIE BARNES GEORGE SYDNEY
MUSIC—DANCES—SONGS!
Also showing
"TOY PREMIERE", a Musical Cartoon in entire technicolor
Plans Open *Phone 22666.*

4th GLORIOUS Week
Drawing Large Crowds of Bombay Cine-Fans who has applauded this Thriller of the Season.
Eastern Arts Productions' Sensational Picture
Bal-Hatiya
Alias KHOON-E-NAHAK
Thundering Story of Love, Sacrifice Romance, Revenge, with Heart-Rending Scenes & Melodious Music.
Featuring:
Feroze Dastur
Shanta Kumari
Chand Kumari
Dady Sarkari
Comedian Cope
SUPER TALKIES Charni Road Junction.
Today & To-morrow Matinee 2.30 P. M.
Daily at 5-30, 8-15, & 11. P. M.

PRABHAT'S MASTER TECHNICIANS—

Director:
V. SHANTARAM
Recordist:
V. DAMLE
Art Director:
S. FATEHLAL
Cameraman:
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To present to Bombites—
A Unique Performance
in
Mahatma
BALGANDHARVA—PRABHAT PRODUCTION—
Featuring:
Balgandharva, Ratnaprabha, Vasantee, Chandramohan, K. Narayan, Buasaheb
From SATURDAY the 5th Oct.
AT
KRISHNA TALKIES
DUBASH THEATRE

NEVER BEFORE
has such powerful character been presented on INDIAN SCREEN
ISHWAR (Whose lusty Intellect eclipsed his emotions)—
ORPHANS of SOCIETY
WAIT TO SEE IT IN
Kolhapur Cinetone's
&
MAHARASHTRA'S
1st Social Super
Directed by:
Master VINAYAK
Story by—Mama Varerkar
CAMERA: V. B. JOSHI | SOUND: TAYLOR | ART: S. SHINDE | MUSIC: G. Walawalkar
Scenario Editor: R. S. JUNNARKAR
Featuring:—
Mrs. Shobhana Samarth, Indira Wadkar.
Baburao Pendharkar
Bal Dhavle
Manohar Mainkar
Coming very soon
AT MAJESTIC
TALKIES Girgaum.
Distributors;
KOLHAPUR Talkies
Distributors.
Parekh St. Bombay.

NEWS OF THE SCREEN AND STUDIOS

"SHANGHAI" AT PATHE—"NEW ADVENTURES OF TARZAN" AT CAPITOL—"BREWSTER'S MILLIONS" AT REGAL—"DIAMOND JIM" AT WELLINGTON—"DEVDAS" AT MINERVA

Jack Buchanan features in "Brewster's Millions," at the Regal this week.

MICKEY MOUSE'S 7TH BIRTHDAY

Party At The Regal

Little Mickey Mouse, beloved of millions all over the universe will be celebrating his 7th birthday at the Regal on Saturday and Sunday, the 28th and 29h at 10 a.m.

Who could have foretold on September 28th 1927, that a mouse was born this day whose fame would travel the seven seas! They christened him Mickey, and this little fella has done something for which the members of his persecuted race can never fully repay him.

Who does not know that the mouse-trap industry has almost gone into liquidation after the advent of our little hero; where is the housewife so hard of heart who can still lay that fatal piece of cheese after looking at our Mickey on the screen?

He is the first member of his race to find honour in the pages of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, and to be awarded distinctions by that great body The League of Nations.

Seven years of joy and happiness Mickey has brought to millions of young and old, and now that he reaches his full seven summers this Saturday, 'Many happy returns of the day' will be sung by his admirers, all over the world and the new.

The management of the Regal are providing both entertainment and feast for all the children of this city on Saturday and Sunday at 10 a.m. Every child present will receive a huge slice of Mickey's birthday cake, presented by Mongini Ltd., in addition to this he and she will get Mickey Mouse sweets and toffees, whilst the holders of the lucky number programmes will be presented with special life-size models of Mickey and his girl friend Minnie, given through the kindness of the Sanj Vartman Press and Messrs. Whiteaway Laidlaw Ltd.

Every youngster in Bombay is expected to be present, so we warn our little readers to be there at the Regal in time.

IN GLORIFICATION OF PACIFICISM

Wadia Movietone's Forthcoming Glamorous Screen Drama

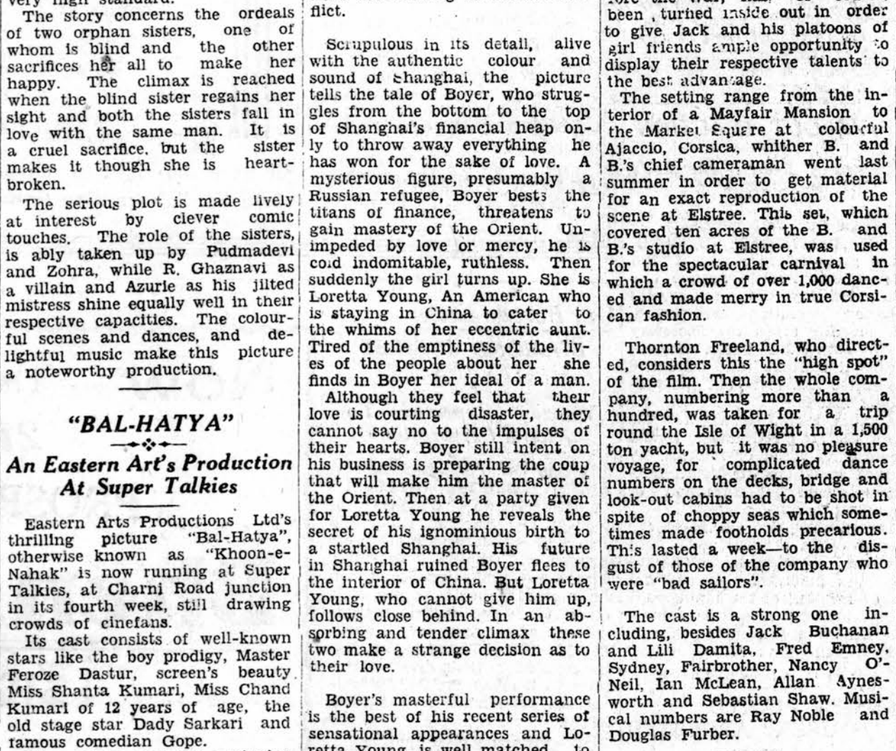
Wadia Movietone seem to have definitely chalked out for themselves plans to tread paths hitherto untrodden by brothers-in-trade. They have chosen as the theme of their forthcoming release the sublime doctrine of Pacificism (or Anti-War Propaganda) intertwined with the noblest of emotions, rarest of romances and most ennobling sacrifice man ever made at the altar of the Motherland.

It is a formidable cast they have succeeded in getting together for this picture. The dynamic Sharifa and the magnetic Iqbal share among themselves the laurels of playing the "double lead" opposite the famous screen villain Sayani and the sweet-voiced Mansoor. The veteran musician Master Mohamed is also there. The innocent Husn Banu plays the angel of peace and tranquillity and pays heavily with the loss of home, father and lover.

Fearless Nadia (who became famous overnight by her daring exploits in the company's recent release "Hunterwali"), appears as a spy disguised in the garb of a gypsy dancer, and is accompanied by Parsi Charlie, the one man cine-fans have waited for years to see on the screen. Master Jaidev is the innocent boy-king with a rebellious kingdom, faithless ministers and a price on his head.

Director Jamshed Wadia, himself a keen student as well as an ardent advocate of Pacificism has directed the picture which he has dedicated to all those lovers of Humanity who live for the great cause at present and those who have died for it in the past.

The picture is scheduled to run at the local Super Talkies immediately the present programme is taken off.



"Shanghai," a Walter Wanger production, with Loretta Young and Charles Boyer in leading roles, will be screened at the Pathe from to-night.

DRAMA OF SISTERLY LOVE

"Bhen-ka-Prem" At Krishna

Prosperity Film Co.'s screen drama of Sisterly love "Bhen-ka-Prem" or "Be-noor-Ankhen" enters its second week to-day at Krishna Talkies. Cine-goers in Bombay have warmly welcomed this picture, which has reached a very high standard.

The story concerns the ordeals of two orphan sisters, one of whom is blind and the other sacrifices her all to make her happy. The climax is reached when the blind sister regains her sight and both the sisters fall in love with the same man. It is a cruel sacrifice, but the sister makes it though she is heart-broken.

The serious plot is made lively at interest by clever comic touches. The role of the sisters, is ably taken up by Pudmadevi and Zohra, while R. Ghaznavi as a villain and Azurie as his jilted mistress shine equally well in their respective capacities. The colourful scenes and dances, and delightful music make this picture a noteworthy production.

"BAL-HATYA"

An Eastern Art's Production At Super Talkies

Eastern Arts Productions Ltd's thrilling picture "Bal-Hatya", otherwise known as "Khoon-e-Nahak" is now running at Super Talkies, at Charni Road junction in its fourth week, still drawing crowds of cinefans.

Its cast consists of well-known stars like the boy prodigy, Master Feroze Dastur, screen's beauty Miss Shanta Kumari, Miss Chand Kumari of 12 years of age, the old stage star Dady Sarkari and famous comedian Gope.

The picture contains a gripping story of Rajput life, depicting innocent love, thrilling romance, heart-rending sacrifice, grim revenge, with excellent humour intermingled throughout. The picturesque scenery of the palace and spacious gardens of the Baroda State is to be seen in the film. It surpasses in interest even the previous production of the same company, viz., "Bharat-ki-Beti".

"NUR-E-VATAN"

Ranjit Movietone's New Production

"Nure Vatan," directed by Jayant Desai of the "Toofan-Mail" fame, and produced by the Ranjit Movietone, bids fair to beat box-office records.

The talented and pretty artist Miss Madhuri appears in chief role, and E. Billimoria, Keki Bava, and other reputed artists of Ranjit Movietone are included in the cast.

POIGNANT LOVE STORY

Theme Of "Shanghai" At Pathe

Current at the Pathe is an intensely dramatic and gripping tale of the Orient. It is Paramount's "Shanghai", which stars Loretta Young and Charles Boyer in a picture revealing for the first time the modern Orient, the land where races, traditions and ambitions are flashing in eternal conflict.

Scrupulous in its detail, alive with the authentic colour and sound of Shanghai, the picture tells the tale of Boyer, who struggles from the bottom to the top of Shanghai's financial heap only to throw away everything he has won for the sake of love. A mysterious figure, presumably a Russian refugee, Boyer bests the titans of finance, threatens to gain mastery of the Orient. Unimpeded by love or mercy, he is cold indomitable, ruthless. Then suddenly the girl turns up. She is Loretta Young, An American who is staying in China to cater to the whims of her eccentric aunt. Tired of the emptiness of the lives of the people about her she finds in Boyer her ideal of a man.

Although they feel that their love is courting disaster, they cannot say no to the impulses of their hearts. Boyer still intent on his business is preparing the coup that will make him the master of the Orient. Then at a party given for Loretta Young he reveals the secret of his ignominious birth to a startled Shanghai. His future in Shanghai ruined Boyer flees to the interior of China. But Loretta Young, who cannot give him up, follows close behind. In an absorbing and tender climax these two make a strange decision as to their love.

Boyer's masterful performance is the best of his recent series of sensational appearances and Loretta Young, is well matched to him throughout. In the supporting cast of "Shanghai" which was produced by Walter Wanger are Warner Oland, Alison Skipworth and Fred Keating who carry out the supporting roles in uniformly excellent style.

"JAWANI-KI-HAWA"

Third Week At Imperial

Bombay Talkies' "Jawani-ki-Hawa" has been still drawing packed houses at the Imperial Cinema, Lamington Road, where it is now continued for the third week.

There are various features of the film that have made a uniform appeal to all classes and communities as is shown by the composition of the audience from day to day. Both for entertainment and other merits, the picture should not be missed by film-fans.

"BREWSTER'S MILLIONS"

High-Spot Musical Comedy At Regal

"Brewster's Millions", a rollicking British "musical", with Jack Buchanan and Lili Damita in the leading parts, comes to the Regal Theatre from to-day. The original comedy, which had a phenomenal run in the West End before the War, has, of course, been turned inside out in order to give Jack and his platoons of girl friends ample opportunity to display their respective talents to the best advantage.

The setting range from the interior of a Mayfair Mansion to the Market Square at colourful Ajaccio, Corsica, whither B. and B.'s chief cameraman went last summer in order to get material for an exact reproduction of the scene at Elstree. This set, which covered ten acres of the B. and B.'s studio at Elstree, was used for the spectacular carnival in which a crowd of over 1,000 danced and made merry in true Corsican fashion.

Thornton Freeland, who directed, considers this the "high spot" of the film. Then the whole company, numbering more than a hundred, was taken for a trip round the Isle of Wight in a 1,500 ton yacht, but it was no pleasure voyage, for complicated dance numbers on the decks, bridge and look-out cabins had to be shot in spite of choppy seas which sometimes made footholds precarious. This lasted a week—to the disgust of those of the company who were "bad sailors".

The cast is a strong one including, besides Jack Buchanan and Lili Damita, Fred Emney, Sydney, Fairbrother, Nancy O'Neil, Ian McLean, Allan Aynesworth and Sebastian Shaw. Musical numbers are Ray Noble and Douglas Furber.

FORTHCOMING ATTRACTION AT PATHE

"Men Without Names", another of "G Men" pictures, this time made by Paramount and starring Fred MacMurray and Madge Evans will soon be seen at Pathe. The picture, in addition to terrific fights with gangsters, shows in detail modern methods of detecting crime. As for instance with a couple of hairs from a fugitives head the Department of Justice men can tell his age, his stature, the condition of his health, the colour of his eyes and what illness, if any, the subject is suffering from. It all sounds like black magic, but it's really scientific criminology. "Men Without Names" winds up with one of the most rapid fire and dramatic climaxes and is destined to be as popular as "G Men" recently shown by this theatre.

Edward Arnold and Jean Arthur in "Diamond Jim," showing this week at Wellington.

"The New Adventures of Tarazan," featuring Herman Brix, is coming this week to the Capitol.

NEW "TARZAN" PICTURE

Realistic Thrills At Capitol

Who said there was nothing new under the sun? From to-day at the Capitol theatre will be screened a "New Tarzan" (Herman Brix) in a production. "The New Adventures of Tarzan" that marks a new and refreshing departure in the presentation of jungle adventure films.

This is the first time in Tarzan history that an entire motion picture company with tons of freight and an entire sound studio equipment, trekked directly into the heart of the wilderness to make a picture. The result more than justified the effort, for "The New Adventures of Tarzan" combines all the thrills of action of the famous "Tarzan" stories with the stark realism of an actual jungle locale.

Herman Brix, who plays the part of "Tarzan", makes the character live on the screen and he is ably supported by Frank Baker, Ula Holt, Dale Walsh, Don Castello, Lew Sargent, Harry Ernest and the famous Chimp, Nkima. The picture was filmed by the Ashton Dearholt Expedition in Guatemala, Central America.

"TRUTH ON TRIAL"

Uproarious Comedy At The Majestic

A comedy not entirely dependant on its 'slapstick' element is a rare occurrence in India. Such a comedy is "Satyache Prayog" or "Truth on Trial" produced by Messrs. Bhat Bedekar and screened last week at the Majestic. It is a bold and risky experiment, but thanks to clever direction and first-rate acting, it has been quite a success.

The story is a chronicle of the experiments with truth of a simple-minded man. He vows to be truthful and the results of his short and hectic career of truth are disastrous. Indeed, he follows truth with a vengeance and vanquishes it once for all. In the end it is a sadder but a wiser man who returns to all the hyprocrisy, sham and tinsel that is society.

Damuanna Malvankar in the lead, gives a most creditable performance and establishes himself among the leading comedians of India. He is well supported by Pethe, Mohite and Miss Suman. In Mohite the public will discover another star. The dialogues, written by one of the foremost Marathi humorists of the day (Mr. C. V. Joshi of Baroda), are snappy and sparkling.

Along with this comedy is a satire on the Hindu middle-class, particularly in respect of "Bargain Marriage." The theme has been adapted from the late R. G. Gadkari. The fantastic parody of social rituals is very entertaining. Malvankar gives full play to all his tricks and altogether a very good programme of laughter and good entertainment for the day has been provided during the week.

UNIVERSAL PICTURE FEATURES BROADWAY LIFE

"Diamond Jim" At Wellington

Universal's masterpiece "Diamond Jim", dealing both with the life of James Buchanan Brady, be-jewelled super-salesman, and with the colourful days and nights of the gay nineties, comes to the Wellington Talkies to-night and this week, Edward Arnold, who plays Brady, the purveyor of railroad equipment, the man who lost and made fortunes again and again in his career, who wore 2,000,000 dollars worth of jewellery, and gave parties which cost 100,000 dollars each, is "stealing the show" with Jean Arthur and Binnie Barnes, as Lilian Russell, the two women he really loved in the course of his amazing career, coming close to taking his honours.

Life on Broadway is one of the features, but Preston Sturges in writing the script from the best seller and magazine story by Parker Morell, has not neglected the thrills. There are, for instance, two train wrecks. That the production reveals a clear cross-section of life during the most colourful days in the history of the country is shown by the fact that early theatrical productions, automobiles, fads, horse racing, parties, and even characters come to life on the screen.

In the cast of the production, in addition to Arnold, are Eric Blore, Hugh O'Connell and George Sydney of the Cohens and Kellys fame. "Diamond Jim" Brady, flashiest figure in night-life history owned thirty different sets of jewellery, one for every day of the month. Many of the scenes show Edward Arnold consuming huge meals, some of them costing hundreds of dollars. The programme includes "Toy Premiere" a Musical cartoon in entire technicolour.

Kumari Jumna stars in the role of Parvati in New Theatres' production "Devdas," now running its fourth week at the Minerva.

DIVINITY TOLERATES NO INJUSTICE!

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Thousands of persons well educated and highly qualified are being exploited by employers—Highly qualified technical men serving as clerks on a living wage, graduates employed on menial's pay, Engineers serving as mechanics, etc., apart from the millions who are unemployed. Here is the typical case of a highly qualified man who remained unemployed for a long time and later accepted a job on a meagre pay and who by a Divine Miracle secured a well-deserved promotion in a month's time from the same office:

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He was wise in seeking Divine protection, because he knows that Divinity tolerates no injustice. Every one has a birth right to earn a decent living; and none need remain either unemployed or employed on a salary much below his actual worth. This is a world of plenty and every one can have access to the Store House of Universal Plenty if only one would make an effort to get in there. Thousands and thousands have sought Divine Help through the world-famous Navarozi Charms and have been offered all the joys and pleasures of a fuller, richer living. You will get all these as if by a miracle. Those who have no faith in Divinity are the only persons who will be left behind.

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The Nawab of Bhawalpur (left) and the Rajkumar of Rajpipla also returned by English Mail Boat on Thursday.

Caste Hindu Terrorism In Gujarat Village

Thakkar Bapa Tells Gruesome Tale Of "Orthodoxy's" Treatment Of Harijans In Kavitha

Sjt. A. V. Thakkar has issued the following statement regarding the caste Hindu-Harijan dispute in Kavitha:—

"The 'Associated Press' announced on the 10th instant that the caste Hindus of Kavitha agreed to admit Harijan boys to the village school in Kavitha and that matters were amicably settled. This was contradicted on the 13th instant by the Ahmedabad Secretary of the Harijan Sevak Sangh, who said in his statement that the Harijans had undertaken (privately of course) not to send their children to school. Such an undertaking was not given voluntarily, but was extorted from them by the caste Hindus, in this case the "Garasias" of village, who had inflicted a social boycott on poor Harijans—weavers and 'chamars' and others, who number over 100 families. They were deprived of agricultural labour, their animals of grazing in the pasture land, and their children of butter-milk. Not only this, but a Harijan leader was compelled to take an oath by Mahadeva that he and others will not thereafter even make an effort to reinstate their children in the school. The so-called settlement was brought in this way.

KEROSENE IN WELLS

But even after the bogus settlement reported on the 10th and the complete surrender by poor Harijans the boycott was not lifted up to the 19th and partly up to the 22nd from the weavers. It was lifted somewhat earlier from the head of the Chamars, as 'Garasias' themselves could no longer remove the carcasses of their dead animals, and thus they had to make terms with the 'chamars' earlier. Not satisfied with this, kerosene was poured in the Harijans' well, once on the 15th instant and again on the 19th instant. One can imagine what terrorism was thus practised on poor Harijans because they had dared send their children for a short time to sit in a line with the princely 'Garasia' boys.

I met the leaders of the Garasias on the morning of the 22nd and they informed me that they cannot tolerate the idea of boys of 'dheds' and 'chamars' sitting by the side of their boys.

I met also the District Magistrate of Ahmedabad on the 23rd with a view to find out if he would do something to ease the situation, but without any result.

HARIJANS TO MIGRATE

Harijan boys are thus practically banned from the village school and the authorities do not think it advisable or necessary to move a little finger to help actively in the interests of Harijan students or their parents. The helplessness of Harijans has been aggravated by the success of Garasias obtained by underhand methods. This has caused despondency in the Harijans to such an extent that they are thinking of migrating to some other village in a body."

The Bombay Chronicle

(SUNDAY EDITION)

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Our Jalgaon Letter

MUSLIM SCHOOL TO BE STARTED

Urdu To Be Medium Of Instruction

(From Our Correspondent).

JALGAON: (By Mail).

An informal gathering of the Mahomedans of Jalgaon was held here the other day to consider the starting of a Muslim High School in Jalgaon. The proposal was started with the idea of making Urdu the vernacular medium for teaching the various subjects.

The meeting decided to form a Khandesh Muslim High School Society and elected Mr. A.A. Shaikh, a Jalgaon pleader, as the president of the Society. Funds to the extent of Rs. 150 were collected on the spot, while an appeal will be circulated in the district appealing for funds for the Society.

CHOLERA EPIDEMIC.

Cholera epidemic continues to take its toll in East Khandesh, where several villages have been affected. Special cholera duty doctors have been appointed by the East Khandesh District local Board and the authorities as well are adopting all preventive measures.

PARTITION SUIT.

A partition suit is now proceeding in the Jalgaon Sub-Judge's Court in which the property involved is worth more than Rs. 12 lakhs. Both the plaintiff as well as the defendant are adopted sons of two deceased brothers, who lived jointly.

The plaintiff alleges, his adopted mother had a right to make an adoption while his uncle had made a will, giving half of the property to him.

The defendant on the other hand, urges that the adoption of the plaintiff was illegal, that he is the sole owner of the property having been adopted by the widow of the last sole surviving coparcener. He also challenges the will, and says that no final will was made by his adoptive father and the will produced in the Court is a forged document.

Arguments have been concluded and the result is awaited with interest.

'DRIVE OUT INACTION'

Bhavnagar Youth League's Resolution

(From Our Correspondent).

BHAVNAGAR: (By Mail).

The general meeting of the Bhavnagar Youth League was held a few days ago, when several important resolutions were passed. The meeting urged the Secretary of the Kathiawar Youth Conference to convene the executive committee and drive out the prevailing inaction.

Another resolution was to the effect that the University should increase its speed of reforms. By a third resolution the Youth League welcomed the formation of municipal reforms party.

New municipal elections are coming off in October and uptil now the new electoral roles have not been published. An extraordinary meeting of the municipality has passed a resolution requesting the State Council to postpone the elections for three or four months.

CHINESE PIRATE "QUEEN" ARRESTED

HONG KONG (By Mail).

According to Canton newspapers, troops at Bias Bay have arrested a girl named Tan Chin-Chiao, known as "Queen of the Pirates," who is said to have organised many seizures of British ships. She is being sent to Canton for trial with four men, of whom two are said to have taken part in the piracy of the steamer Gungchow.

The Gungchow, which left Shanghai on January 29 with 70 European children for the China-England missions schools at Chefoo, was boarded by 12 pirates. They looted the ship and remained in charge for three days until the ship, taken out of her course, was seen by a British aeroplane, whereupon the pirates took to small boats.

Our Baroda Letter

DIAMOND JUBILEE PLANS

Viceroy Expected To Attend Celebrations

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA: (By Mail).

Last week, two "Goondas" of Bombay, viz: Mahmad Taher and Hamid Husein Jahed Husein, were arrested on suspicion by Police. They were well-dressed and on the excuse of buying goods, it is alleged, they stole certain materials from a few shops worth about Rs. 100. The vigilance of the Police resulted in their arrest. Reference to Bombay Police authorities has been made for further details.

VICEROY'S VISIT.

It is expected that H. E. the Viceroy will come here on January 4, to attend the Diamond Jubilee celebrations. This will be his third visit to Baroda.

A rural-life exhibition will be held here during the period.

The Navsari Municipality has decided to tar the road from the station to the Tower and name it as "Sayaji Road."

KHADI EXHIBITION.

A Khadi and Swadeshi Exhibition has been opened at Patan last week in connection with the "Gandhi Week" celebrations.

ARYA SAMAJ BUILDINGS RETURNED

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, Sept. 26.

The Nallenga Arya Samaj building and Akhada which were demolished and property confiscated on orders of the District Collector some time back have been now reversed by the orders of the Secretary, Home Department, on appeal filed by the Arya Samaj authorities. According to the orders the confiscated property will be returned and the Arya Samaj activities can be resumed provided there is no municipal objection to the dismantled building being constructed.

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W & S.

Sir Lawrie Hammond, Chairman (right) and Mr. J. G. Laithwaite, Secretary of the Indian Delimitation Committee, arrived by Mailboat on Thursday.

Linlithgow Comes To Set Reforms Scheme In Motion

PROVINCIAL AUTONOMY IN 1937

SIMLA, September 26.

Now that the Government of India Act is on the Statute Book, the India Office is preparing itself for one of the most colossal constitutional and administrative tasks ever undertaken by the Civil Service.

Not for five years, it is expected, the job will be fully completed.

Lord Linlithgow, the new Viceroy, will assume his duties in India on April 11 next year, and before the end of his five years' term of office the scheme should be in full working order.

The first important step is to make all the arrangements for the provincial elections, which it is hoped will be held in the winter of next year.

Provincial autonomy would be in operation in the early part of 1937. For this purpose Sir Laurie Hammond, who is chairman of a Special Committee, has already left England.

In India he will be associated with two High Court Judges—one Moslem and the other Hindu. Their report is expected to be available early next year.

It will concern of the Committee to make arrangements for holding the provincial elections, the enrolment of voters, delimitation of constituencies and a heavy mass of preliminary detail necessary for the working of the new franchise laws.

The next step will be to examine the existing financial position of India and to prepare for the co-ordination of the finances of the Centre and the Provinces.

The actual institution of provincial autonomy depends on the date of the elections and the setting up of the new legislatures.

Although Federation will not come until a later date, the relation of the provinces becomes federal at once.

Instead of being under the control of the present Government of India, their direct relationship will be with the Secretary of State in London.

Another important task is the revision of the whole Indian Statute Book. All existing legislative enactments have to be overhauled and brought into their proper relationship with the new provincial powers.

When Parliament re-assembles, it will have to pass, from time to time, between 40 and 50 Orders-in-Council so as to allow the new Constitution to come gradually into working order.

The first of these Orders-in-Council will concern the settling of the two new provinces.

Many legal points arise concerning finance, property, contracts and suits.

The composition of the Federal Railway Authority has to be supervised and rates, fares and audits have to be adjusted in accordance with the new Act.

All this gives only a glimpse of the immense amount of work to be done before the Federation of India is actually in being.—United Press.

MANDLESHWAR PATWARI MURDER APPEAL

High Court Reserve Judgment

(From Our Correspondent.)
INDORE, Sept. 26.

Harrowing details of alleged murder of the Patwari of Mandleshwar on the ground of his supposed unpopularity in the village were related when the appeal against the conviction of life imprisonment of 4 accused persons come up for hearing before Justices Rashid and Jambhekar of Indore High Court. That the accused caused the death of the Patwari by lathi blows on his head while returning to the village in a bullock cart on the night of the alleged crime is in brief the prosecution story. In order to give it the appearance of an accident the accused, it is alleged, lifted the body and placed it underneath the wheels of the cart with a big boulder stone in the front. Blood-stained lathis and clothes were exhibited in the court.

The defence counsel characterises the prosecution evidence as fabrication and contended that the Lathis produced would not have inflicted a death blow.

Judgment has been reserved.

SARDAR KNOWS NOTHING ABOUT IT

Will Gandhiji Rejoin Congress?

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 26.

In response to an invitation from the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee to visit the Punjab in connection with Jallandar constituency bye-election to the Legislative Assembly and other provincial affairs, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is leaving here on 1st October.

Asked whether Gandhiji would leave Wardha in December and rejoin the Congress, Sardar Patel said he knew nothing about it. He knew only this much that Gandhiji would remain in Wardha till December.—A. P.

FREE CONVEYANCE TO A. H. Q. MEN

Service Conditions Different From Civilians, Says Tottenham

(From Our Correspondent.)
SIMLA, Sept. 26.

Mr. Tottenham replying to Mr. Bajoria's question said that the Army Headquarters personnel have received free conveyance from Summer Hill for many years because their conditions of service are different from those of the personnel of Civil Departments of the Government of India.

Mr. Paliwal asked: "Will Government be pleased to state whether they intend to recognise Homoeopathy as a State medical science? If so, when? If not, why not?"

Sir G. S. Bajpai replied that the practice of no species of medical science is prohibited and the question of recognition does not, therefore arise.

Mr. Tottenham informed Pandit G. B. Pant that about 22 is the total of the number of normal vacancies every year in the King's Commissioned ranks in the Army stationed in India of which about 100 were in British service. About 320 vacancies occur yearly in the Viceroy's Commissioned ranks.

"SNEHA-SAMELAN" OF GONDAL LOHANAS

The Secretary of the Lohana Boarding, Gondal, writes:—

The opening ceremony of the new building constructed by Mr. Maganlal Dayabhai of Rajkot will be performed by Rao Bahadur H. B. Kotak, Dewan of Janjira, on October 12 (Sharad-purnima).

Many distinguished Lohana gentlemen are expected to be present. An attractive programme has been arranged by the members of Lohana Boarding.

All Lohana brothers are cordially invited to attend this function and are requested to inform the Hon. Secretary, Lohana Boarding, Gondal, of their arrival time and date so that arrangements to receive them may be made.

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the newly erected Building, opposite Prarthana Samaj. This has been necessitated by the expansion of our business as the New Premises are very well situated and more spacious and we thus hope to render better service to our Policyholders. Our Patrons and Well wishers are requested to pay a visit to the New Premises at their early convenience. All correspondence and remittances should be addressed to our new Office address.

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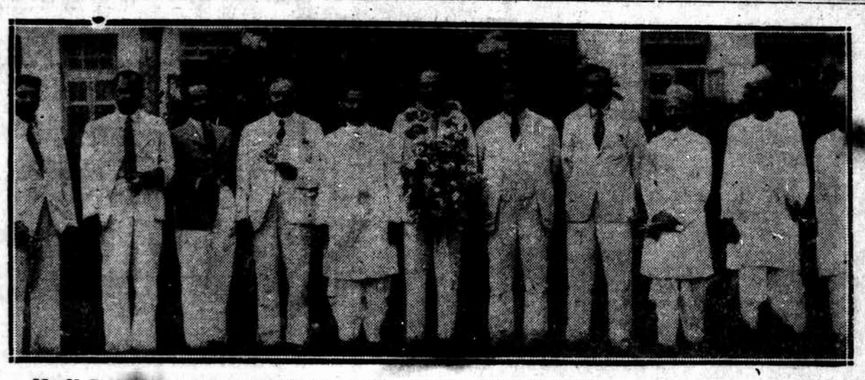

Mr. N. R. Sarkar, ex-Mayor of Calcutta and General Manager of Hindustan Co-operative Insurance Society, was entertained at a garden party on Vanita Vishram grounds, on the eve of his departure or Calcutta Photo shows Mr. Sarkar (centre), with Mr. Manu Subedar (fourth from left) and other guests of the evening.

"On Anvil Of Formation"

Oil Scheme In Lower Burma

CLAIM OF 'SUPERIORITY OVER OIL WELLS'

BOMBAY, Friday.

Referring to the report of the discovery of a vast oil-field in Lower Burma published in the "Chronicle", Dr. R. C. Rawlley told a "Chronicle" representative to-day that he had received a communication from his collaborator in Burma stating that the whole scheme was now on the anvil of formation.

The following is an extract from the communication:—

"Since publicity has been given at a stage when it may have been better to have kept matters in the dark, I would request you to convey my news on the subject in the following terms:—

"The Oilshale industry of Scotland lives even to-day and has withstood in the past the competition of foreign oil as a result of the larger quantities of products which are produced from oilshale as against those of crude petroleum won from oil wells. The Scottish Shale Oil Industry has thus managed to defy competition and this is shown from the yearly dividends which Companies have paid from 40 per cent and under.

"This may appear strange in view of the depression in the Scottish Shale Oil Industry, which has led to the closing down of a number of Scottish Shale Mines, but the public must bear in mind that Scottish Oil Shales have an oil content of only from 16 to 25 gallons averaging not more than 18 gallons of oil per ton of Shale and are worked at wage costs of more than double than those which will be expended in the Burma Proposition.

Large Oil Content.

"On the other hand, the particular Burma Shale has an oil content of 45 gallons per ton; is geologically the youngest Shale deposit so far known; lies under very favourable mining conditions and carries with it a natural product (other than petroleum) which when worked up is an important adjunct to the growing necessity of civilization.

"Such disadvantages as the low oil yield of Scottish Shale as against the Indigenous Shale i.e., 18 gallons against 45, double the wage and overhead cost, lesser by-products than the Burma Shale yield the crushing burdens imposed on the Scottish industry in the way of land occupation, damage through subsidence to valuable land, high taxation, will not be experienced in the indigenous Oilshale Industry.

"If the Scottish Industry were graced with a comparatively smaller reduction in cost or as an alternate a higher oil yield per ton, handsome returns would be earned in spite of the other crushing burdens to the Scottish Industry."

Yield 150 per cent Higher

"In the Burma Shale the oil yield is 150 per cent more, wages and overhead charges halved against that of Scotland, no crushing burdens, and at least a part of one other product (?) which the Scottish Shales does not carry.

The imperishable store house of petroleum and its products in Oilshale is always under human control against the very highly, nay, fantastic, drilling for oil which places that industry in the category of an absolute gamble, perhaps worse than that of cotton or jute; for in drilling for Oil the human hand cannot feel nor the eye see in those deep regions of the earth which the drill goes to touch, nor is the Oil in those bowels of the earth under man's control. There may be much oil, a 'bonanza,' perhaps but when all hopes are at the highest, the oil disappears.

"Oilshale is a reserve store, a bank on which one may draw upon at any reasonable time to supply petroleum wants and it cannot fail, whereas drilled oil from the earths reservoir will let one down at any time for reasons only known to the elements and there is no control.

"The cause of price wars in the basic sense, is the element of over production on the one hand, and under production on the other. This cause is entirely defeated when there is an oilshale store house to draw upon as and when the necessity arises and this is one of the reasons why the British Government is aware of the possibilities associated with the Shale Oil Industry of Scotland. It is not only watching developments with direct interest but is doing all it can to foster it."

India's Opportunity

"I defy anyone to challenge all the foregoing in this explanation" said Dr. Rawlley "and it is now up to this vast people from this vast country, to awake to the possibilities which lie at their very door and which is only theirs.

"It is for them to husband an industry which will fulfil their every need and by so doing keep within the country the many crores of rupees which drift to lands other than their own."

Dr. Rawlley further stated that he will very shortly give further details of the whole scheme which the promoters are anxious to make a national industry.

Justice Venkat Subba Rao, one of the members of the Indian Delimitation Committee.

GUJERAT POLITICAL CONFERENCE

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 24.

The Executive Committee of the Gujerat Congress Socialist Party met at Ahmedabad on 22nd and 23rd September. On the 22nd morning before the executive meeting could begin its deliberations, the place was raided by the police. No search warrant was shown and papers, books and other literature were removed by them. The files and correspondence of the Gujerat C. S. Party was also seized and taken away.

The meeting was held in the evening of 22nd and 23rd and resolutions asking Congressmen entering legislatures to wreck the constitution and not to accept ministries, utilizing the crises created by war in securing complete Independence, and supporting the Dohad Municipal Sweepers in their demand of increment of their salaries were passed.

The meeting also empowered the secretaries to come in contact with political elements inclined towards convening a political conference for Gujerat and with that purpose to appoint a committee to facilitate work.

OLD MAN'S DEATH MYSTERY

MADRAS, Sept. 25.

Mr. Thangavelu Mudaliar aged 65 residing in House in Ramaswami Street, Georgetown, was found dead in the terrace of his house with a cut on the left side of the neck. Three keys which he had with him were found missing and a box containing jewels was found opened

It appears that the old man went to sleep at the top floor of the house as usual last night. This morning as he did not come down his relations went upstairs and found him dead.

The matter was reported to the Crime Branch who are making enquiries.—A. P.

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B. M. BHARGAVA,
B.A., LL.B.,
Secretary.

Police Swoop On Room After Sending Bogus Punter

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Bombay C.I.D. carried out a raid on an alleged gambling den in Marine Line Street last night and arrested three persons and seized cash and chits on which it is stated satta bets were recorded.

It is stated that a shop bearing No. 5 in 4th Marine Line Street was suspected to be used as a common gaming house. The police sent a bogus punter to the shop last night and after he registered a bet with the keeper of the gaming house, the police raided the shop.

Dayalal Gridalal Patel and two others were arrested. They were released on bail.

To-day at the Esplanade Police Court their period on bail was extended to a fortnight.

A Washington message states that the strike in the Appalachian Coalfields has been settled.

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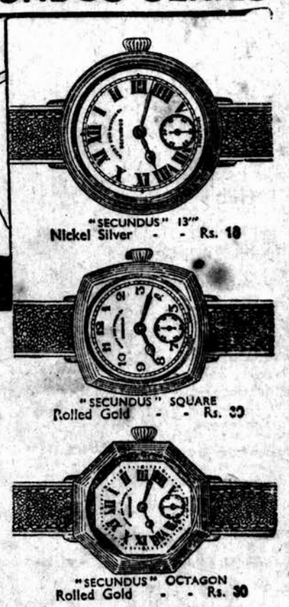

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TRADE AND FINANCE

Seasonal Ease Of Money

MEDIUM TERM BONDS STEADY

Temporary Rally In Silver

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent)
Bombay, Sept 27

MONEY

There were practically no borrowers for call loans, day to day funds being offered at under 1/2 per cent throughout the period under report. Although the easiness is largely seasonal, there are some other important factors affecting the situation: the floating supply of gold is reduced to minimum, the financing of silver stocks requires far less funds owing to the fall in prices and the funds released through the payment of 1935 bonds in mid-September still remain uninvested at least partially and have added considerably to the floating supply in the market. It may, however, be pointed out in this connection that about Rs. 5.60 crores were invested last week in intermediate Treasury Bills and these will mature in the latter part of December, which is the beginning of the export season.

The weekly tenders for Rs. 2 crores were allotted at an average rate of Rs. 0-11-10 per cent as compared with 15/16 per cent last week; the maturities during the week amount to Rs. 1 crore and Government bought £190,000 sterling, the two together largely offsetting fresh sales of Treasury bills. Government have reintroduced the sale of intermediate Treasury Bills at Rs. 99-13-3 per cent subject to the condition that their sale will be suspended without notice as was actually done last week. Time money was also unwanted, one to three months being quoted at 1/2 to 3/4 per cent.

RESERVE BANK

The Reserve Bank of India statement for the week ending September 20, 1935 shows an increase of Rs. 64.47 lacs in the notes issued against an equal appreciation in Rupee Coin. Notes in Circulation, as well as those held in the Banking Department have risen by Rs. 2.59 lacs and Rs. 61.88 lacs respectively. The item of sterling securities shows an increase of Rs. 99.56 lacs against a corresponding decrease in Rupee securities. Government Deposits are down by Rs. 81.50 lacs, while Banks' Deposits are up by Rs. 254.31 lacs. Balances held abroad have receded by Rs. 14.48 lacs. Other Loans and Advances and the item of Investments have declined by Rs. 0.50 lacs and Rs. 62.12 lacs respectively. The Bank rate is unchanged at 3 1/2 per cent.

IMPERIAL BANK

The Statement of the Imperial Bank of India as of 20th September 1935 shows a decline of Rs. 189.25 lacs in the total cash balance of the Bank, now standing at Rs. 25.45 crores. Total securities held by the Bank have increased by Rs. 559.77 lacs, Loans and Cash credits have declined by Rs. 57.84 lacs and Rs. 67.66 lacs respectively, while the item of Bills discounted has risen by Rs. 67.61 lacs. Deposits on all accounts show an appreciation of Rs. 302.23 lacs during the week.

Prices in the giltedged market were influenced by political news from Europe. During the earlier part the news being more pessimistic 3 1/2 per cent Paper was easier and was quoted at Rs. 88-4 but towards the close as the news were more conciliatory the price improved to Rs 89-14. The monetary situation helped to keep the values of medium term bonds well maintained and there was good demand for all issues. A further reduction in the yield on Treasury Bills had also something to do with the general improvement in prices. 3 per cent 1941 bonds kept steady at Rs. 102 and 3 per cent 1951-54 new loan at Rs. 97-1. 3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 loan receded slightly to Rs. 102-10. 4 per cent 1960-70 loan after declining from Rs. 105-6 to Rs. 104-15 improved again to Rs. 105-5. 4 1/2 per cent 1955-60 loan kept steady at Rs. 113-10. 5 per cent 1939-44 loan and 1940-43 loan were almost unchanged at Rs. 108-6 and Rs. 109-8 respectively. 5 per cent 1945-55 loan after an initial recession to Rs. 115-14 rose to Rs. 116-4. 5 1/2 per cent 1938-40 loan closed at Rs. 108-7 and 6 1/2 per cent Bom Dev Loan is quoted at Rs. 100-7.

EXCHANGE

Rates in the sterling exchange market were a shade easier, particularly for near owing to monetary situation and also to lack of supply of export bills against gold as well as merchandise. Sellers of ready T T still quoted 1s. 6 7/64d, while unlike last week when buyers quoted 1s. 6 9/64d., there were some buyers at 1s. 6 1/8d., Government received tenders for only £190,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d., as compared with £1,470,000 last week and £2,935,000 the week previous. Forward rates were steady, but there was little doing.

Sterling continued its downward trend during the early part and was quoted at dol. 4.90 7/8 and 74.54 francs. However, there was a recovery mid-week, and the New York/London rate was dol 4.93 and the Paris/London was 74.85. At the close the rates declined to dol 4.91 3/4 and 74.65 francs to the £ sterling. The Belga and the Italian Lira moved between 29.14 and 29.06 and between 60.43 and 60.28 respectively. The Guilder fluctuated between 7.26 1/4 and 7.29 1/4 closing at 7.27.

On Wednesday 25th September tenders to the amount of £190,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d were received and allotted in full. £1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday the 2nd October 1935. Successful tenderers will have to take delivery of their allotments on Thursday the 3rd October 1935.

Sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India during the week ended 20th September 1935 was £1,000,000.

GOLD

The price of gold fluctuated in consonance with movements in the cross rates. Opening steady at Rs. 35-1-3, the rate for ready gold declined midweek to Rs. 34-14-6, but closed steady at Rs. 35-0-3. There was good demand for gold for export at about Rs. 34-15, but there were few sellers owing to scarcity of supply and the tendency on the part of holders not to part with gold in the expectation of higher prices. Stocks on hand amount to about a lac of tolas with the daily offtake unchanged at about 3000 tolas. The daily arrivals from upcountry are no more than 10,000 tolas. The price of sovereigns kept steady, closing at Rs. 22-3-9 for ready and Rs. 22-4-0 for forward. In London the quotation for gold after improving to 141/6 declined to 141/1 and closed at 141/3 1/2d. Last week's shipment of gold per s.s. 'Naldera' amounted to Rs. 75.09 lacs. The highest and lowest rates in our market were Rs. 35-1-3 and Rs. 34-14-6 for ready, Rs. 35-1-9 and Rs. 34-15-0 for 14th October settlement and Rs. 35-2-3 and Rs. 34-15-6 for 11th November settlement. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 239.047 in bar and coin.

SILVER

The silver market maintained its steady tone and there was a sharp but temporary rally in prices on Tuesday, when ready touched Rs. 67-11 per 100 tolas. Since, however, other principal markets did not follow the rise in the local market, prices dropped, ready touching Rs. 67. At the lower levels there was renewed sundry buying and the price of ready closed at Rs. 67-5. The American Treasury supported the market in London upto 29 5/16d owing to the strength of the dollar, but the support was lowered to 29 3/16d on the 25th owing to the rise in the New York/London cross rate form 4.90 7/8 to 4.93 1/8. Shanghai on London which was definitely steady at the close of last week, showed a sagging tendency, closing at 1s. 6 7/16d. Stocks in the local market continue heavy at about 35000 bars with the daily offtake no more than 6 to 7 bars. Arrivals approximate some 10 bars a day. The highest and lowest rates in London were 29 5/16d and 29 3/16d for both ready and forward. In our market the highest and lowest rates were Rs. 67-11 and Rs. 66-14 for ready, Rs. 67-13 and Rs. 67-1 for 16th October settlement and Rs. 68-1 and Rs. 67-6 for 15th November settlement. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 27,621 in coin.

SHARES

The share market still remains closed to forward dealings, though the Board of Directors decided to allow cash dealing in the following 15 specified scrips as on 24th September:—

Kolaba, Gokak, New Greats, Mysore, Phoenix, Simplex, Sassoon Silk, Alcock, Indian Bleaving, Tata Hydro (Ordy), Premier Construction, Bombay Trams, Bombay Steam, Bombay Telephones and Shivrajpur.

In the meantime the Board of Directors of the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. have made a statement to the effect that they are conducting negotiations for the establishment of a new steel works in India. They further add that no finances will be required for the scheme for a year, the expenditure being spread over a long period. Dealing with the question of obtaining the finances when a necessity arises the statement says:—

"The Board wishes to point out that the finances could not be provided by the issue of new capital except by a special resolution requiring a 75 per cent majority of the total voting power of the shareholders.

"There can, therefore, be no question at any time of the Board's taking action in this way which would not command the assent of the shareholders."

In view of the above statement the following analysis of the voting power of different classes of shareholders will probably be found interesting:—

TATA IRON & STEEL CO.

Every one share, ordinary, deferred o rist preference, equals one vote at the general meeting, provided the share has been held at least 3 months' previous to the said general meeting.

Every five shares, second preference, equal one vote at the general meeting, provided the shares have been held at least 3 months' previous to the said general meeting.

50,000 1st pref. shares eq. 50,000 votes
7,00,000 2nd pref. shares eq. 1,40,000 votes
Total preference votes 1,90,000
3,50,000 ordinary shares eq. 3,50,000 votes
48,750 deferred shares eq. 48,750 votes
Total 3,98,750 votes.
Total votes 5,88,750.

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Most powerful and brilliant. Even the most difficult object is achieved by its virtue. She whom you want, will love you by it. It gives success in examination, litigations, service, sons, riches, recovers from diseases and will make you ever fortunate. Proving false take that reward. Price Rs. 2 only.
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Kumbakonam
Madura
Madras (Broadway)
Madras (Mount Road)
Madras (Mylapore)
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Udumalpet and Virudhunagar

K. M. EAPEN, M.A.B.L.
Secretary.

WORLD COTTON CONSUMPTION

Good Showing By Britain

Failure of the German Association to send in cotton consumption statistics this year makes the cotton consumption returns issued by the International Spinners' Federation not strictly comparable with those of previous seasons when the returns were included.

Total world consumption of all kinds of cottons for the year ended July, 1935 was 24,416,000 bales. If we exclude the German figures, consumption during the previous year was 23,598,000 bales. Indian cotton and sundries were responsible for the increase. Consumption of Egyptian was slightly up, while there was a heavy drop in consumption of American.

Total consumption during the half-year ended July 31, 1935, was 12,199,000 bales, which compares with 12,578,000 in the corresponding period of last year, when the German figures were, however, included.

Consumption of American has fallen off heavily from 6,513,000 bales in the half-year ended July 31, 1934, to 5,408,000 bales in the corresponding half of this year, though some allowance must be made for the non-inclusion of the German figures in 1935. Consumption of Indian, however, has increased from 2,403,000 bales to 2,710,000 bales in the same periods, and the increase would have been even greater if the German returns had been included.

If we look at individual markets we find that Britain has increased her consumption of all cottons from 1,198,000 bales in the first half of last year to 1,256,000 bales, and that she has done so largely because of a far greater use of Indian. Lancashire is also using far more sundry cottons and, of course, far less American.

Other European countries to consume more cotton this year are Belgium (192,000 bales in the first half of 1935, against 134,000 bales in the corresponding part of 1934, chiefly on account of Indian and Egyptian), Spain (205,000 bales, against 181,000), and Austria.

Japan's total consumption rose from 1,670,000 bales to 1,855,000, on account of Egyptian as well as Indian, Indian consumption rose from 1,256,000 tons to 1,440,000 tons, due to larger use of American, sundries, and Egyptian cottons, and not Indian to any noticeable extent.—"M. G. Commercial".

COPPER SITUATION

No Room For A Drop

Bombay, Sept 26

All eyes are at present turned to Geneva and every Movement there is watched with kenest interest. The atmosphere is charged with utmost uncertainty as a decision one way or the other is likely to influence commodity price immensely. There is therefore a general nervousness and people remain rather hesitant to engage themselves in fresh commitments. This feeling appears to be absent as far as metals in general and Copper and Lead in particular are concerned. Whatever the outcome of the efforts at settlement between Italy and Abyssinia may be the steady improvement in the statistical position of Copper and the gradual upward trend of prices are not likely to be arrested. Should there be an outbreak of hostilities, the creation of armament will entail a good demand for the red metal but if on the other hand the League of Nations succeeds in bringing about a settlement, the resultant peaceful political atmosphere will go a long way in stimulating the demand for this metal for industrial purposes.

VERY GOOD DEMAND

The demand for Copper both in the United Kingdom and U. S. A. is very marked. Consumption of this metal in the United Kingdom during the first eight months of the current year was more than double that of 1932 and out stripped that of even 1929. The U. S. A. consumption in 1934 was less than one-third of that in 1929, but what a great improvement must have taken place this year can be seen from the fact that as against an estimated consumption of 360,000 tons as calculated by the "Copper Code", the consumption must now be in the region of about 540,000 tons. These continued purchases are to a great extent responsible for considerable inroads on the existings stocks and the Copper Restriction Scheme has achieved in such a short time a success which even the promoters of the scheme had not expected. The outlook is very promising and had it not been for the fact that scrupulous care is taken to prevent any abrupt rise taking place, we would long ago have seen much higher prices than those ruling even to-day.

LONDON MARKET

Standard Copper Cash (Buyers) £34-16-3
Standard Copper Cash (Sellers) £34-17-6.
Standard Copper 3 months £35-2-6
Electrolytic Copper £38-15-0

NEW YORK MARKET

Blue Eagle 9 cents
Non-Blue Eagle 8 1/2 cents

BOMBAY MARKET

Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 33
Copper Sheets Rs. 38
Tone: Firm.

Bombay Chronicle
Sunday Edition

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CAWNPORE SUGAR MARKET

Cawnpore, Sept. 15.

Ryam	8	15	0
Lohat Siding	8	15	6
Chanpatiya	8	11	0
Narkatiya	8	11	6
Marhowrah	9	1	0
Pachrukhi	9	0	6
Pertabpur	8	15	6
New Savan	8	13	6
Sarayan	9	2	0
Sasamosa	8	12	6
Munderwa 1	9	1	0
Munderwa 3	9	2	0
Munderwa	9	2	0
Basti	9	4	0
Ram Khetan	8	15	0
Luxmiganj	8	15	0
Padrauna	8	14	0
Diamond	8	15	0
Pursa	8	11	0
Majholia	8	12	0
Khadda	8	13	6
Khadda Local	8	11	6
Reega	8	11	6
Sakhari	9	1	0
Hathua	8	12	0
Sagauli	8	11	6
Cawnpore	8	14	6
Gootiya	9	1	0
Unao	9	0	6
Jhusi	8	15	6

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET INACTIVE

Operators Await Developments In Europe

Prices Close 5 To 3 Pts. Down

BOMBAY, Sept. 27.

On Thursday the New York cotton futures market was quiet and featureless. Prices declined on Southern hedge selling but later advanced on trade buying.

Professional operators are watching developments in Europe and general business on the cotton exchange was inactive. Weather reports were slightly unfavourable and general rain is forecasted. There was some increase in the hedge selling towards the close.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened at a decline of one point with October 10.50. During the early part there was some scattered buying which improved prices to 10.52 and the market reached the highest level at noon. Later on there was increased hedge selling and prices declined 8 points from the highest level. The market closed quiet at a net decline of 5 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 10.85c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 5 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices closed 7 points down at 10.71c. per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. October Highest (12-31 p.m.)	10.53+02
N. Y. October Lowest (2-59 p.m.)	10.45—06
Liverpool January Highest	5.80+03
Liverpool January Lowest	5.76—01

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Market marking time today. Trade buying and price fixing off-setting hedging. Speculation inactive. Good business doing in cloths and yarn markets.

New York.—Trading narrow. Weather unsettled in Western Belt. Hedge selling increased towards the close.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., have sent the following cable:—

Trade demand offsetting hedge sales. Forecast is for general rains. Goods markets remain firm. We favour purchases.

New York, Copper, December 7.73.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York September 26.

October	10.47—04
December	10.50—05
January	10.54—05
March	10.62—03
May	10.69—03
July	10.74—04
Middling Spot	10.85—05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, September 26

October	10.43—05
December	10.46—01
January	10.49—08
Middling Spot	10.71—07

NEW YORK.

New York, September 26

New York 10-55 A.M.—

October	10.49
December	10.53
January	10.55

New York Noon Call—

October	10.49
December	10.54
January	10.56

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York September 26

	Bales.
Day's receipts all U S. ports	56,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's exports to the continent.	2,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, September 26

September	6.03+02
October	5.88+01
November	5.77
December	5.76—01
January	5.77
February	5.78
March	5.79—01
April	5.80
May	5.81
June	5.81
July	5.81
August	5.79
Middling Spot	6.39+03

To-day's 10-12 A. M. Quotations

October	5.87
January	5.79

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, September 26

October 1935	7.96+03
November 1935	7.99+03
January 1936	7.82+02
March 1936	7.76+02
May 1936	7.73+02
July 1936	7.73+05
F. G. F. Spot	8.45+06

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, September 26.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent. to 5/8 per cent

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 3/4 per cent. to 3/4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent. to 2-1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

FAIR HEDGE SELLING IN LIVERPOOL COTTON

Trade Calling And Short Covering

Prices Irregular 2 Pts. Up To One Point Down

BOMBAY, Sept. 27.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point with October 5.87. There was light hedge selling which met with trade calling and local support due to reports of unfavourable weather. Later on there was fair hedge selling and straddle selling which met with trade calling and local short covering. Prices fluctuated within a range of 4 points and finally closed at a rise of 2 points for near months while distant months closed unchanged to one point down. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 3 points at 6.39d per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian Cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 2 points. At the close October was quoted 5.12, January 4.91 and March 4.91.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures ring was irregular with a limited turnover. Sakels futures closed 2 to 5 points up with spot cotton 6 points higher at 8.45. Uppers futures closed 4 to 2 points down and spot cotton prices improved one point at 7.16d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

There was moderate short covering in the Alexandria market. Sakels futures closed 9 points up and Ashmouni futures advanced 5 to 7 points.

POLITICAL SITUATION

"Despite the absence of October tenders and less favourable weather the N. Y. market closed a little easier. There was a slight increase in hedge-selling but trading was very narrow with traders awaiting developments in Europe, state Messrs Stern.

With the prospect of about a ten days' lull in the political situation, we do not look for much immediate change in prices, though should the present rather unsettled weather in the Western Belt spread and rains become general, steadier markets would likely ensue."

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, September 26

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.29
Fine (Good Staple)	5.44
Superfine (Good Staple	5.51
Oomra—	
Fine No. 1 Staple,	5.21
Superfine (No. 1 Staple	5.36
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.51
Bengal—	
Good	3.93
Fully Good	4.03
Fine	4.15
Sonde—	
Fully Good	4.03
Fine	4.15
Superfine	4.27

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, September 26

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	67
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	£0-1/2
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	93-1/2
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	111
Consols 2-1/2 per cent.	53
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	103-1/8
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952	103-3/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/90	113
Victory Bonds 4 per cent.	Ex dividend 112
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	13
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	105
National Bank of India	41
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	10

LONDON METALS.

London, September 26

	£
Copper Brazers	49-1/4
Yellow Metal	41-1/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	16-1/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge	12-3/4
Tin English ingots Liverpool F. O. B.	228-3/4

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, September 26

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta Sept./Oct. nominal per cwt. 6/6.

C & F Bombay —

Sept./Oct. sellers per cwt. 6/3

C & F Karachi: —

Sept./Oct. sellers per cwt. 6/3

NEW YORK COFFEE.

New York September 26.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality 6-1/8.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, September 26.

Wheat Ruzzic Santa Fe. Parcels Nominal.

Wheat Barletta Russo. Parcels nominal.

South Australian (wheat) Parcels Sept. sellers 30/6

LONDON RUBBER.

London, September 26

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb., sellers 5-13/16.

WALL-STREET MARKET.

New York, Sept. 26.

Messrs Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Light Com.	1
Columbia Gas 6 p.c. Pfd. A	84
Columbia Gas	12
United Corpn	4
Western Union Telg.	48 3/4
New York Central	24 3/4
Pennsylvania R. R.	28
Great North Pfd	26
United States Steel	45 1/2
American Smelting	49
Int. Nickel of Canada	30
Sun Life of Canada	395
Anaconda Copper Mining	20 3/4
International Harvester	56
Allis Chalmers	27
Mesta Machine	34
General Motor	45 1/4
General Electric	34
Bendix Aviation	21
Philips Petrol	29 1/8
Mid. Con. Petroleum	10
Socony	11
Plymouth Oil	10
National Distillers	30
Chase Bank	29 1/4
National City Bank	29

Market closed firmer after earlier selling. Philips Petrol Co., declared 25 cents quarterly dividend and extra dividend of 25 cents. Brokers loans down 16 million dollars.

Total business 1 million. Decrease 32,958

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York+Liverpool:—

October 154 December 127 January 125 March 121 May 118 at Cross Rate 4.91 1/4.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1936 204—Liverpool May 1936 5.80 Rs. 48 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1936 204—New York May 10.69 Rs. 38 at Cross Rate 4.91 1/4

WEATHER OVER U. S. COTTON BELT

EAST:—Fair and warmer, with occasional showers in florida.

CENTRAL:—Cloudy, unsettled.

WEST:—Cloudy, unsettled.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Sept. 26.

Broach A/M. 1936 Op. 205; Highest 205 1/2; Lowest 204 1/2; Closing 205.

Oomra D/J. Op. 186 1/4; Highest 186 1/2; Lowest 186 1/4; Closing 186 1/4.

Bengal D/J. Op. 140; Highest 140 1/2; Lowest 140; Closing 140 1/2.

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 24 1/2.

Teji-Mandi for Broach settlement (20-10-35) Rs. 9.

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 25th Sept.	2,195
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	24,725
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	57,683

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, September 26.

T. T. London on —

New York closing rate	4.91 5/16
Paris	74.57
Berlin	12.22 1/2
Madrid	35.96
Amsterdam	7.27
Brussels	29.11
Milan	60.28
Berne	15.13 1/2
Prague	118.93

SEEDS.

London, September 26.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton Sept. sellers £10-15-0

Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton Sept./Oct. sellers £12-17-6.

Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton Sept./Oct. sellers £13-2-6

Rapeseed Karachi Hull/Continent c.i.f. ton Sept./Oct. sellers £15-15-0.

Castorseeds Bombay c.i.f. ton Sept./Oct. sellers £12-15 0

LINSEED OILS

London, September 26

Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt October sellers 25 9

Linseed Oil naked London per ton Jan/April sellers 26/3.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Sept. 27.

The local bullion market was quiet and featureless with utter absence of any important business. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range. The market is now inactive in the absence of any fresh development. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted at 1.6 5/16.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	67 5 0
Aso delivery	67 7 0
Kartak delivery	67 12 0
Ready gold	34 15 9
Aso delivery	35 0 0
Kartak delivery	35 0 3

LONDON SILVER.

London, September 26

Market Steady

Spot	29-1/4
Forward	29 1/4

LONDON GOLD

London, September 26

Gold Bars. Fine per oz. £7-1-3 1/2

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, Sept. 26.

September	66.45—15
December	66.45—31
March	66.55—01

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept. 27.

3 per cent 1951/54 97

3 per cent 1941 101/14

3 1/2 per cent G P N 89/8

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 102/12

4 per cent 1943 107

4 per cent 1960/70 105/4

4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 113/12

5 per cent 1939/44 108/5

5 per cent 1940/43 109 6

5 1/2 per cent 1935/40 108/6

TAX FREE.

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 116/4

4 per cent 1958/63 Mysore 105/8

5 per cent 1955 Mysore 116/8

5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/12

6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 100/6

CORPORATION LOANS TAXABLE.

4 per cent B P T 1974 101/8

4 per cent M. Deb 1974 101

5 per cent M Deb 1959 111/8

6 per cent M Deb 1954 124

6 per cent K P T 1956 124

6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 104

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened at Rs. 89/14 but declined to Rs. 89/8.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 27.

B C Rates T T D D 1/6 1/32

LONDON—

Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 Sept/May.

Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 June-Dec

Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32

Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16

Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 7/32 to Feb.

Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 Mar/Dec

NEW YORK—

B C Rate T T 272 1/2

Banks selling T T 270 1/2

Banks buying T T 267 3/4

PARIS—

Banks selling D D 559

Banks buying D D 569

AMSTERDAM—

Banks selling D D 54 5/8

JAVA—

Banks selling D D 54 5/8

JAPAN—

Banks selling T T 77 3/4

Banks buying T T 77 1/2

HONGKONG—

Banks selling D D 137 1/2

SHANGHAI—

Banks selling D D 103 1/4

SINGAPORE—

Banks selling D D 156

BERLIN—

Banks selling D D 90 1/2

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 4.91 1/2 26th inst

Hongkong/London 2/0 11/16 27th inst.

Shanghai/London 1/6 7/16 27th inst.

Japan/London 1/2 3/32 27th inst.

Java/London 7.27 1/2 27th inst.

London/Paris 74.57 26th inst.

London/Belgium 29.11 26th inst.

London/Switzerland 15.13 1/2 26th inst.

London/Italy 60.28 26th inst.

London/Berlin 12.22 1/2 26th inst.

London/Stockholm 19.39 1/4 26th inst

London/New York 4.91 5/16 26th inst

London/Amsterdam 7.28 1/4 26th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quieter Near: Steady Forward.

Gold 27-1-1 25th inst. 27-1-3 1/2 26th inst.

Silver London Ready 29 3/16 25th inst 29 1/4 26th inst.

Silver London Forward 29 3/16 25th inst. 29 1/4 26th inst.

Silver New York Ready 65 5/8 25th inst. 65 5/8 26th inst.

London Discounts 3 mos 5/8 p.c 25th inst. 5/8 p.c. 26th inst.

London Discounts 6 Mos 3/4 p.c. 25th inst. 3/4 p.c. 26th inst.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money:—Call 1/2 per cent.

3 mos 1 per cent

6 Mos 1 1/2 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS.

London, Sept. 26.

3 per cent India Sterling Loans 80 1/2

3 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loans 93 1/2

3 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1954/59 104

4 per cent India Sterling Loan 1948/53 106 1/2

4 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1950/55 111

4 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1958/68 114 1/2

5 per cent India Sterling Loan 1943/47 113 1/2

5 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1936/38 103 1/4

6 per cent India Sterling Loan 1935/37 100 1/4

3 per cent India Sterling Loan New 22 1/2 dis.

2 1/2 per cent British Consols 53

3 1/2 per cent Conversion 103 1/8

3 1/2 per cent. War Loan 103 3/4

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN.

London, Sept. 26.

	This week
Total Bullion	£194,400,000
Public Deposits	£ 19,500,000
(A) Other Deposits	£135,200,000
Government Securities	£ 53,200,000
(B) Other Securities	£ 24,600,000
Notes in Coins	£ 56,200,000
Notes in Circulation	£398,200,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities	38.57%
(A) Other Deposits, including Bankers	£ 87,200,000
(B) Other Securities including Discount and Advances,	£ 12,400,000

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Sept. 27.

Castorseeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 33; Closing Rs. 33/2.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 6/10/4 1/2; Highest Rs. 6811/3; Lowest Rs. 6/10/3; Closing Rs. 6/10/9

Groundnut Seeds Delivery February Opening Rs. 6/11/6; Highest Rs. 6/13; Closing Rs. 6/12/7 1/2.

Cotton Seeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 30/8; Highest Rs. 31; Closing Rs. 30/15.

Cotton Seeds Delivery January Opening Rs. 2/13/6; Highest Rs. 2/13/9; Lowest Rs. 2/13/4 1/2; Closing Rs. 2/13/7 1/2.

SHARE BAZAR

Bombay, Sept. 27.

The local Share Bazar was quiet but steady to-day with a limited business in the cash section. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range and the market was featureless.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, Sept. 27.

100 Ahm Advance	301 4
500 Bombay Cotton	40 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	712 8
250 Bradbury	100 0
100 Century	212 8
100 Central India	235 0
100 Colaba	115 0
100 Coorla	95 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	360 0
I. E. D. Sassoon	0 3. 0
100 Finlay	103 2
100 Gokak	162 8
1000 Hindustan	1655 0
100 Indore	65 0
100 Kohinoor	176 4
100 Khatau	72 8
1000 Morarji	755 0
250 Laxmi	612 8
100 Madhavji	5 0
250 Madras United	40 0
1000 Madhavji	750 0
250 Mode	50 0
50 Mysore	100 1
200 New Great	116 4
100 Oosmanshahi	51 4
100 Phoenix	285 0
25 Sassoon Silk	35 0
1000 Sholapur	2275 0
50 Simplex	66 0
100 Swadeshi	125 0
100 Swan	80 0
25 Tata	8 0
500 Vishnu	1270 0
1000 Western	750 0

BANKS.

100 Reserve Bank	118 0
50-100 Baroda	95 0
25-50 Central	33 0
500 Imperial	1470 0
125-500 Im. Con.	356 4
50-100 India	119 4
5 Union	5 4

CEMENTS.

10 Bundi	35 0
70 Gwalior	113 12
160 Indian	46 0
40 Katni Def.	1960 0
100 Katni Ord.	487 8
70 Okha	262 8
70 Punjab	23 2
100 Shahabad	488 12
70 United	120 8

INSURANCE

15-100 Jupiter	11 8
15-75 New India	38 0
200 Oriental	4200 0
10-100 Vulcan	6-13

ELECTRIC.

100 Ahmedabad Old	149 6
Ahmedabad New	55 0
100 Andhra Valley	1590 0
10 Ajmer	10 2
50 Bombay Tram	143 12
100 Bombay Suburban	177 8
10 Broach	11 10
100 Karachi	218 12
100 Poona	218 12
100 Surat	196 0
100 Tata Hydro	162 0
1000 Tata Power	1475 0

RAILWAYS

500 Ahm. Prantij	850 0
100 Amr. Patty	121 8
100 C Province	87 0
100 Dhond Baramati	97 8
100 Gujarat	71 8
100 Mandra Bhon	92 0
100 Pachora Jamner	91 0
100 Sara Sirajgunge	89 8
500 Tapty Valley	755XD

MININGS

10 Shivrajpur	29 4
30 Tata Steel Def.	480 0
75 Tata Steel Ord.	128 0

MISCELLANEOUS

100 Alcock	156 4
50 Belapur Sugar	312 8
150 Bombay Steam	305 0
125 Bombay Burma	336 4
50 Bombay Burma Conty	120 0
8sh Br. B. Petrol	2 15 6
100 Bombay Telephone	104 0
100 Indian Bleaching	98 12
100 Ind. Radio Defd.	525 0
100 Ind. Radio Ordy.	487 8
1000 Port Canning	611 4
15 Scindia	11 0
30 Premier Construction	75 0
25 Tata Oil	16 0

PREFERENCE

7 p.c Andhra Valley	1390 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	200 0
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	82 8
5 p.c. Central India	520 0
7 p.c. Katni 1st.	131 4
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	137 8
7 1/2 p.c Punjab Cement	14 4
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	142 8
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1427 8
6 p.c Tata Steel 1st	178 12
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	145 0
5 1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	13 0
7 p.c. Vishnu	647 8

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F. P. Bales	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 26-9-35	1308000	1045000
Receipts yesterday 26-9-35	56000	27000
Exports to date 26-9-35	491000	604000
Stock at Ports 20-9-35	1615000	2689000
Stock at Interior Towns 20-9-35	1414000	1330000
Stock at Liverpool 20-9-35	449000	993000
Visible Supply 20-9-35	3743000	5559000
Quantity in sight 20-9-35	1739000	1375000
Quantity out of sight 20-9-35	1102000	1134000

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 27.

Following a small decline of 5 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 203/12 for Broach A/M. delivery and improved to Rs. 204/6 on buying by local operators influenced by reports of unfavourable weather in America. Business was restricted and there is less disposition to buy.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of one point to unchanged. The local market was flat and closed at 5-30 p. m. as under:—

Broach A/M Rs. 205/4

Oomra D/J Rs. 186/8

Bengal D/J Rs. 140/12

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Sept. 27.

Bengal Superfine	156/157
Bengal Fine	149/151
Bengal F.G.	145/146
Sindh-Punjab Fine	149/151
Wardha-Hingt	203/207
Wardha-Hingt	205/107
Nagpur Savner	207/209
Pundhurna	200/202
Yeotmal	200/202
Arvi	200/202
Ellichpur	197/199
Berar	197/199
Khamgaon	197/199
Mulkapur	195/197
Khandesh	195/197
Jalna/Sailu	195/197
Burwah Sanavad	195/197
Broach Fine	224/229
Punjab/American	229/234
Punjab/American mix	214/219
Cambodia	264
Cambodia 2nd crop	244/249
Compta Good	239/244
Bagalkot	234/239
Western	234/244
Kampala	324
Busoga	341
Jinja	328
New Manza	312

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Sept. 27.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday.	This year
Khandesh	93	360
Central India	...	504
Barsi and Nagar	...	246
Berar	173	578
Central Provinces	4	66
Total Oomras	270	1,754
Dholera	45	2,163
N.-W. Provinces	...	353
Rajputana	68	639
Sind-Punjab	4	2,019
Broach	...	193
Coompta and Dharwar	...	407
Westerns-Northerns	312	1,614
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	845
American	...	1,165
Egyptian and African	1,704	15,976
Total	2,403	27,128

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept. to 19th Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	506	13,996
Japan and China	...	13,038
Coast Ports	250	1,112
Up-country by Rail	...	8,192
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	12,483
Total	756	49,821

EXPECTATION OF INCREASED HEDGE SELLING IN COTTON

Widening Of Parity

Bombay, Sept. 26

Messrs. P Chrystal and Co. have issued the following weekly report:—

There has been very little change in the American markets during the week where moderate hedge selling has again been absorbed by trade buying.

The fourth ginning report was issued last Monday and gave the amount of cotton ginned up to September 16th as 2,318,000 bales. This compares with 3,130,000 bales ginned up to the same date last year and is well below the average for the period.

The low figure merely indicates that the crop is later than usual, and we may now look for the peak of the crop movement about the middle of October, when increased hedge selling may also be expected. The American cotton position, however, is a very sound one, and any decline from this level will be welcomed by consumers all over the world.

The Italo-Abyssinian dispute, and the probable action of the League of Nations, has held the chief place in the news during the week, and local prices have fluctuated with every fresh development. The tone of the market has been very steady, and the highest point reached was Rs. 210 on 21st instant. Large daily purchases of ready cotton chiefly on Japanese accounts, as well as the possibility of war, have been the main causes of this steadiness.

STOCKS IN BOMBAY

The total stock in Bombay at the end of last week, including cotton held by the local Mills, was 5,17,355, which is 2½ lacs less than a year ago. The official figures published by the Millowners' Association on 31st August gave the total number of bales held by the Mills as, 2,51,462, which represents about 3 1/2 months' supply at the average rate of consumption for the past season.

Last year between now and the middle of December the local stock decreased by over 2 3/4 lacs bales, but though it is unlikely that it will decrease to the same extent this year it will be seen that the local position, so far as old crop cotton is concerned, is a very strong one.

As cotton stocks are decreasing, stocks of cloth, however, are increasing, and there is also a very good Indian crop at present in the making, so although for the time being the supply question is important enough to keep this market comparatively steady, the time will come when the weight of new crop arrivals may reverse the position. When the weight of the crop movement starts to make itself felt here the peak of the American movement will be over, and it is then that we anticipate an advance in American and a widening of the parity between the two markets.

YARN VERY ACTIVE

Restricted Demand From Consuming Districts

IMPROVEMENT IN JAPANESE PRICES

Bombay, Sept. 25.

The yarn market has remained very active during the week with prices fluctuating daily. Strong rumours of Italy Abyssinia War have been spreading widely and in expectation of the same almost all markets have been showing a rapid advance in prices. Cotton market has remained very firm during the week and yarn prices have in consequence shown an advance of 1/4 to 3/8 anna alround. Turnover, however, has been very restricted in absence of genuine demand from the consumng districts. The handloom weavers are yet unable to realise any better prices for their cloth and it goes very hard with them to stand in competition with Japanese and Indian Mills' cloth. Naturally, therefore, they are unable to pay any higher prices for yarn and actual demand from the consuming districts is still lacking. Only the dealers have been making speculative purchases in expectation of further rise in prices. We do not expect the yarn prices to remain very steady unless commodity prices remain very firm in as much as the present improvement in yarn prices is solely due to War rumours and not because of any improved demand.

ENGLISH YARNS.

We have nothing fresh to report in this class of yarns where prices have remained more or less unchanged with a quiet undertone. Dealers have been inclined to shade their prices to stand in competition with the Japanese and Shanghai yarns whilst on the other hand, Manchester Spinners have been showing a firm attitude and it is natural that no fresh business of any importance has been done during the week.

JAPANESE YARNS.

There has been a further improvement in the prices of Japanese Grey Yarns single as well as double with a satisfactory demand. In mercerised yarns also prices have registered an advance particularly in 2/64s bleached as well as grey. There has also been some improvement in forward positions and undertone remains very firm. Sampin shows an advance of 9 to 10 Yens while Exchange have remained very weak.

ART SILK YARNS.

Our market has witnessed an alround increment of Rs. 0-2-0 per lb. in Italrayon Yarns declared on Monday, the 23rd inst., and the revised rates of important counts are as under:—

150 B	Rs. 0-14-0
150 C	„ 0-13-6
180 C	„ 0-13-0
180 D	„ 0-12-6
250 T.V.	„ 0-12-9
300 T.V.	„ 0-12-6
450 T.V.	„ 0-12-6
2/150 C	„ 1- 1-3

As a result of this, there has been a further improvement in the prices of Japanese Art Silk Yarns to the extent of 1 to 1 1/4 anna per lb. There has been a very heavy speculative demand for Japanese Art Silk Yarns and dealers are found very reluctant to sell their stocks even at the improved rates in expectation of realising still better prices. The market is steadily improving owing to war rumours and the substantial increment in the prices of Italrayon Yarns has given a further impetus to the same. As regards forward positions, the Import Houses have further raised their limits by about 5 per cent but no business of importance has been reported.

INDIAN YARNS.

In absence of any satisfactory demand from the consuming districts, no sales of importance have been possible during the week. Some of the Bombay Mills have been reported to have booked business for about 4000 bales in closer counts during the earlier part of the week. No further business has been possible on account of our Mills showing a firmer attitude. The future tendency of the market remains rather uncertain.

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Sept. 27.

Messrs. Forbes and Lund, have received the following quotations by special Cablegram from London to-day:

Names of Company	Latest prices. £
Assam Bengal Railway Ordy. Stock	86 0 0
Bengal Iron 7 1/2 per cent. Preference	0 12 0
Bengal-Nagpur Rly. Ord. Stock	104 10 0
Burma Corporation Ltd.	0 10 9
Cables and Wireless 7 1/2 per cent Ord. A Stock	22 10 0
Calcutta Electric Sup. Corpn. Ord.	3 5 6
Calcutta Tramways (Ordy.)	1 12 0
Cawnpore Electric Sup. Ord.	2 1 0
Delhi Electric Sup. Ord.	2 17 6
Foreign Rly. Inv. Trust 5 per cent Prf.	29 0 0
Genl. and Coml. Invest. Trust Defd. Stk.	86 10 0
East India Distilleries and S. F. Ord.	1 1 0
Eastern Bank Ltd.	6 15 0
Great Western Rly. Ord. Stock	46 15 0
Hongkong and Shanghai Bankg. Corpn.	107 0 0
Imperial Airways Ltd. Ord.	2 3 0
Indian Copper Corporation (Ord.)	0 2 3
Indian Iron and Steel 7 1/2 per cent Debs.	104 0 0
Rangoon Electric Tram. and S. Ord.	2 0 6
Shahdara Saharanpur L. Rly. 4 1/2 per cent Deb.	94 0 0

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 6 POINTS DOWN

Trade Buying On Slightly Unfavourable Weather

FURTHER RISE IN GOLD AND SILVER

Wheat And Linseed Steady But Jute Firm

BOMBAY, Sept 27

On Friday cross rates ruled quiet.

TRADE BUYING IN NEW YORK COTTON

New York cotton developed a steadier tone following slightly unfavourable weather reports. There was trade buying.

RISE IN BULLION

London gold and silver registered some rise.

WHEAT AND LINSEED STEADY

Wheat and linseed ruled very steady on foreign buying. Jute was firm.

SAGGING TENDENCY IN SECURITIES

The London Stock Exchange was inactive and featureless. Giltedged serurities displayed sagging tendency.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(JANUARY 1936)

New York, Sept 27

Previous closing	10.54
To-day's opening	10.54
Difference	unchanged
To-day's closing	10.48
Difference	—.06

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(JANUARY 1936)

Liverpool, Sept 27

Previous closing	5.77
To-day's opening	5.78
Difference	+01
To-day's closing	5.77
Difference	unchanged

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May Rs. 204

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept 27

Cotton developed somewhat steadier tone following slightly unfavourable weather reports in the West with the consequent delay in the movement but the uncertainty in foreign political developments checked any great activity with traders generally disposed to hold off pending some definite development at Geneva.

Trading in January commenced at 10.54 i.e. unchanged from previous closing. The market was quiet in the absence of any important buying and lack of outside interest but later prices improved on trade buying and some foreign demand as a result of which the price advanced to 10.58 thereafter trading turned quiet but the market kept steady.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 10.48 with a decline of 6 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept 27

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (—) 10.48/10.48
December (10.52/10.52) 10.51/10.50
January (10.56/10.56) 10.54/10.54

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept 27

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American October (5.89) 5.90
American December (5.79) 5.78
Egyptian October (7.97) 8.04
Egyptian November (8.00) 8.07

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept 27

Broach A/M moved between Rs. 204-12 and Rs. 205-4 at night. The rate at 10-30 p.m. was Rs. 205-4 when New York futures were about 4 points up.

INDO-BRITISH LEAGUE

V. J. Patel's Organisation To Be Revived

LONDON, (By Air Mail)

The Indo-British League which had ceased functioning about two years ago will soon be revived either in its old name or another name. The new League will try to disseminate true information about India and make propaganda for Indian Independence.

It may be remembered that the League owed its inspiration to the late Mr. V. J. Patel and after his death, the League gradually ceased functioning. The League will also try to foster good relations between the two countries. Its activities will considerably be facilitated by the present attitude of the Irish Broadcasting station which will allow pro-Indian propaganda to be broadcast.—United Press.

SECUNDERABAD RIOT SEQUEL

SECUNDERABAD, September 27.

The "Associated Press" understands that as a result of official inquiries into the recent Hindu-Muslim disturbances here the Residency has issued orders expelling from the administered areas a prominent Hindu member of the local bar.—A.P.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Sept 27

Previous closing	4.91 1/4
To-day's opening	4.91 7/8
To-day's closing	4.91 3/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Sept 27

Previous closing	4.91 5/16
To-day's opening	4.91 5/8
To-day's closing	4.91 7/16
Difference	+.00 1/8

FRANC RATE

London, Sept 27

Previous closin	74.57
To-day's opening	74.59
To-day's closing	74.57
Difference	unchanged

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept 27

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.91 5/8 and then fell to 4.91 7/16 subsequent movements being very small.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.91 7/16.

Franc opened at 74.59 and slightly eased to 74.57 with slight variations.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 74.57.

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept 27

The market was steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	29 1/4d.	29 5/16d.
Forward	29 1/4d.	29 5/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept 27

Gold per ounce (£7-1-3 1/2) £7-1-6 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Sept 27

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent
4 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent
6 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Sept 27
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8)	1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.63 1/8)	5.63
New York on Bombay (37.29)	37.19
Berlin on Bombay (0.91 3/4)	0.91 3/4
London on Shanghai (1-6 9/32)	1-6 1/4
London on Milan (60.25)	60.31
London on Kobe (1-2 3/32)	1-2 3/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Sept 27

Silver opened quiet but steady at Rs. 67/4, 67/6 and 67/11. The market was again colourless with very little interest displayed but later prices steadily improved on scattered buying and covering following steadier China cables. However with the lack of favourable response from London gains were lost. Prices closed steady at Rs. 67/3, 67/5 and 67/10.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 35, 35/0/3, and 35/0/9. The market was quiet with very little doing while later prices eased slightly on quieter foreign exchanges. Prices closed steady at Rs. 34/15/9, 35 and 35/0/6.

G. I. P. RAILWAY WORKERS' UNION

New Office-Bearers Elected At Annual Meeting

The following are the new office-bearers of the G. I. P. Railwaymen's union elected at the annual meeting on Friday:

President: Mr. R. A. Khedgikar.
Vice-Presidents: Messrs. R. S. Ruikar, Jhabwala, D. L. Risbud, and N. V. Gadgil, M.L.A.
Gen. Secretary: Mr. Zulmiram. Chowdhary.
Joint Secretaries: Messrs. D. L. Pathak, Abdul Razak, Charles Mascarenhas, K. Krishna Menon, and Inamdar.

Among the legal advisers of the union is Mr. M. R. Masani.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept 27

Liverpool wheat opened steady with October at 78 3/4 and December 72. Trading was somewhat active on outside and speculative buying following bullish Argentine cables.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Sept 27

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 0.98 7/8. Prices advanced on foreign buying and commission house covering following slightly unfavourable weather reports.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Sept 27

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£229 3/4 buyers £230 sellers. Firm) £229 buyers £229 1/2 sellers. Irregular.
Linseed (£17 1/4 buyers £17 5/16 sellers. Irregular) £17 5/16 buyers £17 3/8 sellers. Firm.
Electrolytic Copper (£39 1/4 to £39 3/4) £39 1/4 to £39 3/4
Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0-10 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (3-0) 3-0
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-2 1/4) 2-2 1/4

JUTE

October New Crop (£17 1/2 sellers) £17 7/8 buyers
Dunlop October (£21 sellers) £21 sellers.
Lightning October (£19 1/4 sellers) £19 1/4 sellers

RUBBER.

Spot (£5 3/4 paid and sellers) £5 3/4 paid and sellers
Forward (5 13/16 paid and sellers 5 13/16 paid and sellers

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay, September/October (£13 1/8 sellers) £13 1/16 sellers
Linseed Calcutta September October (£12 7/8 sellers) £12 3/4 sellers
Linseed La Plata September (£10 3/4 sellers) £10 11/16 sellers
Groundnut Coromandal October (£14 sellers) £14 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1936 Delivery.
(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Sept 27

Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7 4 6
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 4 3
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 4 6
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 5 3
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7 5 3
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	7 5 0
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	7 3 0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Sept 27

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat January	4 9 0
Wheat May	4 7 9
Linseed May	7 5 0

The tone was steady

WOOL SALES

Liverpool, Sept 27

There was a smaller demand. Prices were 5 per cent below yesterday's series.

Greasy lower (0-9 1/2) 0-9 1/2
Greasy higher (1-7 1/2) 1-7
Scoured lower (1-5) 1-5
Scoured higher (2-3) 2-2 1/2

SCINDIA COMPANY CASE

Adjourned To Oct. 11

The case in which the directors of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company were charged by Mr. R. Subedar with having made false statements in respect of two items of Rs. 55 lakhs and Rs. 66 lakhs in the Statutory Report of the Company in 1919 again came up for hearing before the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Sir Shapurji Bilimoria was cross-examined by Mr. K. M. Munshi and he stated that he had taken up the inspection of the documents which supported the two items of Rs. 55 lakhs and Rs. 66 lakhs. He stated that he was shown the contracts with the bank for the remittances but no vouchers were shown to him as to the manner in which the money was expended or applied.

Mr. Subedar then re-examined the witness Sir S. Bilimoria explained to the court the circumstances under which certain items came to be incorporated in the accounts and further maintained that the Statutory Report was correctly drawn up.

Mr. Munshi then produced certain vouchers supporting the expenditure on the S. S. "Loyalty."

After the examination of Sir Shapurji was concluded the Magistrate adjourned the case to October 11 when the statements of the accused would have to be put in. The Magistrate also stated that on that date he would not grant an adjournment.

Volume Of Business Lessened On Stock Exchange

PRICES ADVERSELY AFFECTED BY WEEK-END SELLING

Active Trading In Base Metals

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Sept 27

On the Stock Exchange there was a further lull in the volume of business and small amount of week-end selling firstly affected prices rather adversely but the undertone generally remained satisfactory.

Commodities were featureless apart from basemetals which were most active. Trading in lead and spelter resulted in the increase in prices.

Wall Street opened steady but business was most idle.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Sept 27

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £93

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Thursday, September 19, £92
Friday, September 20, £91
Monday, September 23, £91 1/2
Tuesday, September 24, £92
Wednesday, September 25 £93
Thursday, September 26, £93 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept 27
3-30 p.m.

Very quiet conditions prevailed all round. The general tone was dull and rather irregular. Giltedged securities were easy. Industrials in general were rather less doing. Other sections were featureless.

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Sept 27.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"America bought. China sold. Market steady."

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£83 1/4) £82 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£103 1/4) £103
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 5/8) £109 3/4
4 per cent Funding Loan (£113 1/4) £113
3 1/2 per cent. War Loan (£103 7/8) £103 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 1/4) £111 1/4

INDUSTRIALS.

British Celanese 2nd Preference (20-9) 20-9
Marks and Spencer Splits shars (4 1/8) 4 1/8
Hydro Electric (dol 3 3/4) dol 3 3/4
Musical Industries (27-0) 26-4 1/2
Princhin Johnson (39-6) 39-6
Imperial Chemical (34-4 1/2) 34-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ord (8-4 1/2) 8-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (112-0) 112-0
Realisation 1930 (£82 1/2) £81 3/4
Dunlop Rubber (41-0) 39-0
University Ordinary (28-9) 28-9
Ford Motors (34-6) 34-0
Cable Wires (£6 5/8) £6 5/8
British American Tobacco (111-10 1/2; 111-10 1/2
Camera A (£7 3/4) £7 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (136-3) 136-3
P and O S N Company Defd (17-7 1/2) 17-1 1/2
Distillers (91-3) 91-3
Bred and Dyers (8-0) 8-0
British Celanese (12-0) 12-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (61-6) 61-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (54-6) 54-1 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-6) 6-6
Western Limited Ordinary (17-1 1/2) 17-1 1/2
Inter Nickels (£30 3/4) £30 3/4
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-0) 5-0
Tata Iron and Steel (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

"WE HAVE KEPT OUR PROMISE"

Dr. Deshmukh's Review Of Simla Session

SIMLA, Sept. 27.

Dr. Deshmukh in a statement to the Press regarding the recent Simla session of the Assembly said:—

"Politically we have done well. We had promised our voters that we would do our best to repeal the repressive laws. We have carried out that promise so far as it lay in our power.

"On the social side we have brought forward measures of all-India importance such as the question of the Depressed Classes, disabilities of Hindoo women and child marriage. We have found a great ally in this respect in the Leader of the House, Sir Nripendra Sircar but for whose help we would not have been able to do anything. Of course our best thanks are due to him as well as his colleagues and the Deputy

INDIAN LOANS

London, Sept 27

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£95 1/2) £95 1/2
3 1/2 per cent India (£93 1/2) £93 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£111) £111
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£114 1/2) £114 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£106) £106
5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£113 1/2) £113 1/2
5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1934-58 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£108) £108 1/2

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (22-6) 23-1 1/2
Donaro Tea (42-6) 43-9
Empire of India and Ceylon (32-0) 32-6

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (21-6) 21-6
Gula Kelampong (20-0) 20-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (28-4 1/2) 28-4 1/2

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (55-0) 55-0
Burma Corporation (10-6) 10-10 1/2
Rio Tintos (£17 1/4) £17 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (52-3) 52-3
Rand Mines (£7 1/2) £7 1/2

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (£12 7/8) £12 3/4
Goddar New (£9 7/8) £9 7/8
Moddar New (72-6) 71-10 1/2
Sub Nigel (£12 1/4) £12 1/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (40-0) 40-0
Union Corporation (£7 7/8) £7 7/8

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (36-3) 36-3
Anglo Iranian (60-0) 60-0
Burma Oil (75-7 1/2) 75-0
Mexican Eagle (4-9) 5-0
Shell Transport (70-0) 70-0
Royal Dutch (£26) £26

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£46 1/2) £46 1/2
L M Ford (£17 3/8) £17 3/8
L N E R Defd (£5 1/8) £5 1/8
Southern Dutch (£18 3/8) £18 3/8
London Paris 5 per cent (£131 1/2) £131 1/2
London Board G Stock (£100 3/4) £100 3/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept 27

The following were the closing rates:
General Motor (dol 45 5/8) dol 45 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 20 3/4) dol 20 7/8
U S Steel Common (dol 45 1/2) dol 45 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 109 1/4) dol 110 1/2

NO ABROGATION OF COUNCIL'S POWER

(Continued from page 1).

ment to its amendment and subsequently the clause so amended were adopted by the House. Mr. L. R. Gokhale's amendment to the amendment which was pressed to a division was carried by 4 votes to 50. Government putting in their strength in Mr. Gokhale's favour.

This brought to the conclusion the prolonged consideration of clause 2 of the bill which lasted more than seven hours spreading over three days.

PRESIDENT RULES OUT EXPLANATION

The President at this stage ruled out the explanation given by the Select Committee at the end of Sub-Clause 3 of Section 2. The explanation stated that for purposes of application of this act the Hindu community should be deemed to iinclude the Jain community. The Chair held that the Bill was meant "wholly, solely and purely" for Hindus and that was the principle accepted by the House at the first reading. He thought that the Select Committe had over-ridden its powers and the scope in making this suggestion and he could therefore not allow the explanation to stand as part of the Bill. Clause 1 of "Definitions" was then adopted without much discussion.

REGISTRARS

Amendments to clause 4, providing that the Registrars be only Hindus and that they be "authorised" instead of being "appointed" were rejected. The House then endorsed clauses 5 and 6 as they had been recommended by the Select Committee by rejecting several amendments that had been moved to them. The subsequent few clauses were passed in quick succession despite attempts to amend them. Two Government amendments were moved to Clause 12 and were carried.

Syed Munawar moved an amendment to Clause 12 (2) providing that "only certified auditors shall audit accounts of the trusts with annual gross income of Rs. 1,500 and more."

Dewan Bahadur S. T. Kambli opposed the amendment, which was subsequently thrown out.

Discussion on Clause 12 had not finished when the House adjourned to Saturday.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay: Sept. 27.

S.S. Pasha: Capt. O G R Jones; Agents Turner Morrison & Co; arrived from Calcutta.
S.S. Baron Dunmore; H Moore; Graham's Tdg. Co, Tampico via Durban.
S.S. Baroda; W Bird; Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co; Busrah via Coast-ports.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay: Sept. 27.

S.S. Moncalieri, A Buich; Lloyd Triestino, Kobe via Colombo.
S.S. Wolfsburg; C Kroncke; Lionel Edward; Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.
S.S. Begum; H W Palmer; Turner Morrison and Co; Karachi via Bhavnagar.
S.S. Strathaird; J W Hartley; Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co; London via Aden.

LOADING.

Bombay: Sept. 27.

S.S. Tokiwa Maru for China, Japan Ports via Colombo.
S.S. Calcutta Maru for China, Japan Ports via Bedi Bunder.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay: Sept. 27.

1 Karanja 4646, Durban 2-10, M M and Co.
2 Sumatra Maru 4272, Karachi 30-9, O S Kaisha.
3 Begum 3656, Karachi 28-9, T Morrison and Co.
5 Moncalleri 3241, Colombo 27-9, L Triestino.
11 City of Barcelona, 3524, Karachi, 1-10, K Nixon and Co.
12 Carthage 7688, London 5-10, M M and Co.
14 Wolfsburg 3827, Bremen 27-9, L Edwards Ltd.
15 Werdenfels 3852, Hamburg 28-9, L Edwards, Ltd.
17 Siljestad 2519, Karachi 28-9, L Edwards, Ltd.

VICTORIA DOCK

5 Oostcappella 348, Malabar Coast 28-9, Merchant S N Co.
8 Calcutta Maru 3214, Karachi 29-9, N Y Kaisha.
9 Hashemi 298, Malabar Coast, N F, S Hassum and Co.
15 Lalita 283, M'Coast 27-9, Malabar S Co.
16 Schooner Dolphin, 120, NF N F, S Tarmahomed & Co.

PRINCES DOCK

B Tunni 724, M'Coast 27-9, Hassum and Co.
F Jehangir 2157, Jeddah 5-10, T Morrison and Co.
G Sophie Marie, 677, M'Coast, N F, Merchant S N Co.
K Jalarashmi 2681, N F N F, Scindia S N Co.
M Parvati 628, N F N F, B S N Co.
N Cambay Star 249, N F N F, Esmail Tarmahomed and Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON.

Mundra, 1-10, M M and Co.
Rawalpindi 3-10, P & O S N Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Clan Mackeller, 30-9 J Finlay & Co.

FROM AUSTRALIA.

Quiloa 3-10, M M and Co.

FROM GERMANY

Sonnenfels 30-9 L Edwards Ltd.

FROM JAPAN.

Calcutta Maru 25-9, N Y Kaisha.
Anyo Maru 30-9 N Y Kaisha.

FROM BASRA

Baroda, 26-9, M M & Co.
Varsova 28-9 M M & Co.

FROM DURBAN.

Takliwa 5-10, M M and Co.
Bandra 3-10, M M and Co.
Varela 5-10, M M and Co.

FROM MOULMEIN

Jalabala, 28-9, Scindia S N Co.
Jalamohan 28-9 Scindia S N Co.
Haresfield, 30-9, M M and Co.
Jalaputra, 1-10, Scindia S N Co.
Gazana 5-10, M M and Co.

FROM HULL

Serbino, 1-10, Jams Finlay and Co.

FROM BASSEIN

Garbeta 29-9 M M & Co.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Strathaird 28-9 P & O S N Co.

FOR JAPAN.

Calcutta Maru 29-9, N Y Kaisha.

FOR BUSRAH.

Vita, 30-9, M M and Co.
Baroda, 2-10, M M and Co.
Varsova, 3-10, M M and Co.

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 2-10 M M & Co.
Takliwa 16-10, M M and Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.

Jalavijaya 25-9-35
Hashemi ..... "
Jehangir ..... "
City of Barcelona ..... "
Dayavati 26-9-35
Bhadravati ..... "

EXPORTS.

Bombay: Sept. 27.

S S Carthage, for London:—66 drums mag. chloride. G Magnesium Works.

For Marseilles:—1270 bags gr. nuts, Ralli Bros; 250 bales cotton, A H Dlab; 55 bales cotton, Langley and Co; 7680 bags gr. nuts, K Devchand and Co.

S S City of Barcelona, for Liverpool:—50 bales cotton waste, B Karsandas and Co; 30 bales cotton waste, S J Esmail.

For Antwerp:—65 bales cotton fly, Chimanlal and Co.

S S Wolfsburg, for Hamburg:—16 cases gum, B Jaffar and Co.

For Antwerp:—700 bags gr. oil cakes, H Ramji and Co.

For Pasages:—50 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

S S Wardenfels, for Hamburg:—700 bags gr. nut oil cakes, H K H Shariff; 40 bdls cardamams, R B Tata and Co; 50 d/s castor oil, Swastik Oil Mills.

For Antwerp:—130 bales goat hair, G Suchedina; 116 bales wool, E Mavji and Co; 2000 packets copra oil cakes, A Oomerbhoy; 110 bales cotton, O Suleman and Co; 220 bales cotton, D Kalianji and Co; 38 packages metal stags, D Dadbhawalla and Co.

For Rotterdam:—2000 bdls gr. oil cakes, A Omerbhoy; 55 bales cotton, O Suleman and Co.

S S Tokiva Maru, for Kobe:—150 bales cotton, Japan Cotton Tr. Co; 2400 bales cotton, N Nagsee & Co; 610 bales cotton, S Karamshi and Co; 500 bales cotton, R Kanji and Co; 1500 bales cotton, K Shivji and Co; 414 bales cotton, A Podar and Co.

S S Sumatra Maru, for Kobe:—50 tons scrap steel, M B Kaisha, Ltd.

IMPORTS.

Bombay: Sept. 27.

S S Japan, Agents E Ed., from Gothenburg:—234 bales paper, 4072 bales boards.

From Rotterdam:—120 b/s straw boards, 25 bags seed, 1333 bags sugar, 15 cases paper.

From Port Said:—106 cases safety ammunition.

From Hamburg:—277 cases hard ware, 50 c/s art silk and cotton P goods, 85 c/s shovels, 19 c/s machines, 164 bdls wire-netting, 561 b/s paper, 200 pkgs hinges, 310 c/s bolts and nuts, 51 bdls H lanterns, 13 c/s toys, 20 c/s enamelled ware.

From Antwerp:—32 kegs red lead, 25 c/s earth colour, 2831 bags fish bolts and nuts, 70 bags sulphate d' alumine, 558 bags hardware, 45 c/s paper, 142 pieces galv. M S sheets, 320 pieces M S joists.

S S Bankura, Agents M M and Co., from Khoramshaher:—33 b/s sheep skins.

From Muscat:—25580 bags dry dates, 128 crts pomegranates, 32 bdls salted fish.

From Gwader:—25 pkgs fish, 111 bdls mats.

From Bushire:—31 bdls goat skins, 10 bags roots, 288 bags almonds, 78 bags poppy seed, 144 bags gum, 101 jottas assofoetida.

From B'Abbas:—40 jottas assofoetida, 85 bags almons, 120 bags raisins, 31 bags poppy seed, 250 bags dry dates.

From Karachi:—331 bags dry fruits, 9580 bags wheat, 218 bags rawa, 165 bags gram china, 35 bags jeera seed; 100 nongs tyres.

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JUPITER GENERAL
has a net-work of agencies throughout the country.
J7

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1935

Reject Amery Tribunal's Report

MATHURADAS VISSONJI SPEAKS OUT

Indo-Burma Settlement Must Be Re-Investigated

Following are extracts from Mr. Vissonji's speech on the Indo-Burma tribunal's report delivered in the Assembly on the 20th instant:

At the outset Mr. Vissonji criticised the constitution of the Tribunal which was all-White. He pointed out that Indians and Burmans ought to have been included on it. He then deplored that no non-official viewpoint was placed before the Tribunal. He proceeded:-

Official representatives of the Government of India and of Burma did appear before that Tribunal, and aided it in arriving at its conclutions. But, recognising fully the ability and impartiality of such officers, does that necessarily preclude us from demanding that non-official viewpoint needs to be also represented before such a Tribunal? The Government in this country seems to think that knowledge and experience and wisdom in such matters is the sole monopoly of their officers. I humbly submit that I do not share that view.

Even if the case for this country and for Burma must be represented only by officers of Government, could they not have associated with them, as advisers, assessors, or "aids" representatives of non-official opinion on the matter? They have not done so; and to the extent that these official representatives have, for want of such aid and briefing, failed to take into account some of the most important points affecting the judgment, we are entitled to say, Sir, that our case has not been properly pleaded; and that, accordingly, for the sake of mere justice, it needs to be re-investigated into.

THREE PARTIES TO DISPUTE

Official representatives of the type of Mr. Nixon or Sir Henry Howard, are unable, by their very position to take into account certain obvious considerations that materially affect issues like those before the Amery Tribunal. Without doubting their honesty and loyalty in the least, one may point out for instance that they have allowed the Tribunal to assume,—and they have made their own representation on the assumption that there were only two parties to this case: India and Burma. Non-official opinion, however, is convinced, Sir, that there are three parties: India, Burma and Britain, the last not the least important nor the least concerned.

QUESTION OF APPROACH

Similarly there is the question of the view point from which the problem has to be approached. The official representatives have, apparently, allowed the Tribunal to hold that the only correct viewpoint for approaching this question is to regard that the existing Government of united India is not a partnership between two existing parties; but that it is a single Government, which at the date of separation, will go out of existence, leaving behind it certain assets and liabilities which the Tribunal regard it as their task equitably to distribute and apportion between two wholly new creations. This view is not only historically false; it is morally unjust and necessarily leads to an indefensible judgment. The Tribunal offer no reason for their view that this is not a case of dissolution of partnership. They do not even seem to have given a thought to yet another alternative viewpoint. Viz. that of a joint family, one member of which seeks a partition of the family property. Non-official opinion in India and Burma, holds that those two countries are joined not only by the material bonds of common economic interests; but that they have still stronger bonds of common culture and common ideals, which will hold us together even if for purely material concerns we seem to be temporarily separated. I mention this matter only to show that the judgment of the Tribunal would be materially different, according as it approaches the question. The Tribunal not having even considered such alternative viewpoints; and official representatives of the two governments apparently not having drawn the attention to those possible alternative viewpoints, this Assembly cannot, I submit, in justice or decency, accept this Report without causing irreparable damage to the lasting interests of both India and Burma.

DEBT QUESTION

There is, again, the matter of the actual issues considered by the Tribunal, on the number and nature of which, also, non-official opinion may quite conceivably take a different view from that of the official representatives. May I mention only for the sake of illustration in support of my argument, the case of the public debt of India? The Tribunal has taken without security the aggregate of the Debt. If properly analysed that debt would, I venture to submit, be apportionable radically differently from the apportionment advised by the present Tribunal. The cost of the Burmese wars and annexation; the deficits in the Burman local administration ever since Burma became part of the Government of India; the share of Burma in the so-called War Gifts,—these are instances which spring to one's mind at the first glance at paras 9 and 10 of the Report of the Tribunal. I think, that the cost of the Burmese wars and annexation ought not to be charged either to India or to Burma; and so far as those amounts add to the total of the Indian Public Debt, the same should be reduced and the amount debited to Britain, who has received the whole of the benefit from such wars and conquests. Similarly, we are also persuaded that the so-called War gift of over 189 crores of rupees being initially invalid, ought not to be charged against this country or Burma; the more so as, for the present all war debts are in suspension.

I doubt, if even in the actual calculations and the principles of apportionment, the Tribunal have advised, there cannot, also, be genuine difference of viewpoint and opinion. The treatment of assets like buildings, Roads or Railways; or of their Reserve and Depreciation Funds; or of Currency and Gold Standard Reserves; or of accuring liabilities on account of Pensions Provident, and Family Pensions Funds might quite naturally, and in perfect good faith, lead to difference of opinion, even amongst the most experienced experts. Without asserting that the actual recommendations of the Amery Tribunal in respect of all these items are necessarily unjust, I cannot conceal it from this House that such a suspicion is bound to attach to their recommendations, so long as no Indian or Burman representatives, equally versed in such matters were allowed even a hearing before the adjudication was made.

REINVESTIGATE MATTER

All that I desire is that the matter be properly investigated into by an impartial Tribunal such as was promised; and with adequate safeguards that all relevant facts, materials and considerations should be submitted to that Tribunal before it makes its recommendations. And may I add, that if, as a result of such a proper and exhaustive investigation, the eventual liability of Burma is found to be much less than what the present Tribunal has recommended, India would not only freely accept such a decision, she would be really glad that a younger and less advanced sister starts upon her new life with a lesser burden than was at first proposed." To be generous, if only in the hope of the long years of our association and affection; if only in the hope and wish that the door for future reunion should not be barred for ever between India and Burma. Sir, I realise that any such hopes would be doomed to disappointment, if, in our settlement, we adopt the Shylokian attitude. But, while we would contribute to Burma's progress all that we can in justice and even in generosity, we must at least know that we are being just as well as generous. I am sure Burman brothers reciprocate this sentiment entirely, in this House and in Burma.

It may be that the result of a proper investigation may reveal factors and considerations which would not weigh with those who are determined upon separating India from Burma; but which, when revealed might quite possibly induce these two sister countries in the future to annul the proposed separation. I know those considerations would not be for the impartial Tribunal to pronounce upon. But the very investigation may make revelations which might induce these countries to reorientate their whole national course."

Mr. Vissonji concluded by suggesting how a new Tribunal should be composed and appealing to the House to accept his amendment for reinvestigation of the issue.

R. HANSRAJ FOR ASSEMBLY

Sardar Appeals For Support To His Candidature From Jullundur

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 27.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has issued the following statement through the United Press:—

The Congress Parliamentary Board has selected Raizada Hansraj as a candidate for the Assembly by-election in the Jullundur constituency due to the vacancy caused by the regrettable and unexpected death of Lala Fakir Chand.

The sacrifice made by Raizada's family in the cause of the country are well-known. Raizada Hansraj has been a devoted and loyal Congressman all his life and has made great sacrifices in the country's cause. He has missed no opportunity to serve the country in the past.

On this occasion he has accepted the Congress mandate and agreed to stand much against his wish and inspite of poor health. He has most faithfully and loyally served the Julkundur constituency in a number of ways often with great sacrifice.

It is the duty of all Congressmen and those who sympathise with the Congress to vote for and to help Raizada Hansraj in this contest.

I hope that the people of Jullundur constituency will solidly support Raizada Hansraj and thus demonstrate their confidence and regard for him as also their loyalty to the great National Organisation which alone fights for the country's independence.—United Press.

ONE WAY OF SEEING WORLD

German Canoeist, On Solo Voyage, Arrives In Cuddalore

CUDDALORE, Sept. 24.

Herr Oscar Speck, the well-known German Canoeist who is on a solo voyage to Australia from Germany in a small frail collapsible canoe arrived here on Sunday from Negapatam. While entering the Cuddalore Harbour he met with an accident, his canoe swamping while crossing the surf at the bar. Help was rendered by the Lighthouse staff and his canoe and luggage were carried to the Lighthouse.

He left Cuddalore to-day for Pondicherry en route to Madras where he hopes to reach by the 27th or 28th instant.

The canoe is made of canvas and rubber. It weighs only 68 lbs. when empty and is portable. Its greatest depth is 10 inches and draws not more than 5 or 6 inches when fully loaded. Its mast was broken during the accident and was repaired here before his departure.

Herr Speck is a young man of about 28 years of age, smart and cheerful. Having left Germany in May 1932 and covered half the distance, he expects to reach his destination in about another two-years-and-half.—A. P.

MUSLIM-SIKH CLASH AVERTED

Dispute Over 'Kirtan' And 'Namaz' Creates Tension In Lahore

LAHORE, Sept. 27.

A serious clash between Sikhs and Muslims was averted last night over the question of 'Kirtan' and 'Namaz' when a crowd of Sikhs and Muslims collected near a Gurdwara near Wazirkhan's mosque in the City proper. A big contingent of police was drawn between the opposite parties and the trouble was nipped in the bud.

It is stated that Sikhs were performing 'Kirtan' throughout the whole day in a Gurdwara located in a predominantly Muslim ilaqa, when towards the evening nearly one hundred Muslims approached the Sikhs for discontinuance of the 'Kirtan' on the ground that their evening prayer was disturbed. The Sikhs having refused to comply the adherents of both communities were ranged in their thousands in contending camps with drawn swords and kirpans. The situation grew tense and a clash was imminent when the authorities were informed. They sent lorry-loads of police to the scene, who dispersed the crowd.

Police pickets have been posted at the locality and the situation is reported to be normal now.—United Press.

"Kashmir Times" Special Birthday Number

We have received a copy of the special number of the "Kashmir Times" brought out in honour of the Maharajah's birthday. There are the usual laudatory articles in the issue which will appeal to the people of the State.

NO REVENGE PLAN FIXED

Approver In Benda Case Thought Encounter Would Be "A Stand-up Fight"

JUBBULPORE, Sept. 26.

Private Walter Percy, an approver in the case in which 11 soldiers of the King's Regiment are charged with rioting, arson and conspiracy to murder, was further cross-examined to-day at the resumed hearing of the trial before Mr. H. G. Gruer, District and Sessions Judge of Jubbulpore.

Cross-examined by Mr. K. L. Sheorey, counsel for the accused, witness stated that he could not remember if he had mentioned to the police about a heavy blow being dealt to the deceased, Bidhata, and he said he did not mention King's name to the police. He understood then that he was to be made an approver.

In answer to questions by the jury, witness said that no particular method had been planned for revenge to be taken. Witness was under the impression that it would be a stand-up fight.

Regarding the bayonet, witness did not think that it had been changed over from Swanson to another person.

Private Blundell, the second approver, corroborated his examination in the lower court. Questioned by the court to-day, witness stated that the villagers put up some resistance.

About nine villagers armed themselves with sticks and attempted to hold the soldiers at bay, but witness was unable to say whether any soldier had been injured or struck. The cross-examination of witness had not concluded when the court adjourned the case to Saturday.

STORY OF ASSAULT ON SOLDIER

Complainant Narrates Incident In Villagers' Trial

Private Kennedy of the King's Regiment gave evidence to-day before Mr. S. Jayarao, Assistant Commissioner, in the case against Premlal and six villagers of Karaundi in connection with the alleged assault on him. (The Benda village riot was a sequel to this incident).

Witness narrated the story of the incident corroborating the material details given by him in the Benda case.

Cross-examined by Mr. Navale, counsel for accused No. 6, Pte. Kennedy stated that he had been to Karaundi on many occasions, and on the day in question he went there only for a pastime. He left his cycle by the side of the road, and subsequently saw two persons about 20 yards away from the road. He did not leave when he heard shouting, because he was curious to know what it was about.

About half a dozen stones struck him, but the sticks missed him. It was when he was picking up a stick that somebody hit him on the head, but he did not hit any of his assaulters. He dropped the stick so as not to be hindered in flight.

Witness denied having mentioned the incident to anyone at the barracks on arrival there. This was the first time he had had trouble at Karaundi.

DID NOT TELL POLICE

Cross-examined by Mr. P. L. Rohan, counsel for the first three accused, witness denied having stated to the police that he was chased by the villagers and hit on the head near Karaundi. He denied having informed any but the orderly corporal how he had received the injuries, or having been asked by the police if he had caught a woman.

Cross-examined by Mr G. C. Varma, counsel for accused No. 4, 5 and 7, witness thought he was under arrest to-day but did not know what for.

This concluded Pte. Kennedy's evidence.

SHOUTS OF "THIEF"

Parmal, the second witness, stated that about 8-30 p.m. on July 17 he heard shouts of "thief" coming from the direction of Karaundi. While he was going on in the direction from which the shouting came in the company of Bharosa, a poen, a soldier ran up followed by some persons from Karaundi.

Witness pleaded with them not to strike the soldier, but about five men commenced assaulting the soldier, he himself having been injured on the hands in an attempt to save Kennedy. Witness then ran away. He was unable to identify any of the accused.

After the examination of one more witness the case was adjourned to Saturday.

TWO APPROVERS CROSS-EXAMINED

JUBBULPORE, Sept. 26.

Private Percy, one of the approvers, was cross-examined at length to-day in the Benda case. He stated that he had not been told by the Police or the regimental Sergeant that it would be to his advantage to speak the truth.

Later in the day, Private Blundell, another approver, was called up to give evidence. His cross-examination commenced when the hearing was adjourned till Saturday. There are forty-one prosecution and thirty-one defence witnesses to be examined during the sessions trial.—A. P.

Widest Forum For Full & Frank Discussion

BOMBAY CONFERENCE IS NOT RESTRICTED TO ANY ONE POINT OF VIEW, SAYS PUBLICITY-OFFICER

The Publicity Officer of the Organising Committee of the conference of Congressmen has issued the following to the Press:—

As has already been announced the Conference of Congressmen will meet in Bombay next month. The issues before the Conference are two, namely:

1. How effectively to effect the rejection of the new Constitution;
2. India's attitude in any Imperialist war in which Britain may be involved.

These two issues have come to the forefront of political discussion and controversy in the country.

WIDEST FORUM

The conveners of the Conference wish to emphasise the fact that the forthcoming Conference will consider all the points of view among Congressmen for effectively rejecting the coming Constitution. The Conference is not confined to any one point of view, but hopes to provide the widest possible forum for discussing the various ways and means conceived by Congressmen for implementing the Congress resolution of "rejecting the Constitution." The conveners hope that free and full discussion will precede the Conference and by the time it meets in session they would have focussed sufficient public attention and interest to become live and burning to every one, as they really are.

CONGRESS DECISION BINDING

The two issues are urgent and important. There has been, unfortunately, a most undesirable sort of hush-hush policy in regard to them. It is said that the issues will be decided at the Lucknow Congress. Of course the final and authoritative decision can only be taken by the plenary session of the Congress. The fullest and all-sided discussion should precede the decision of that august body. Such discussions are necessary to educate the people and cultivate public opinion. The Lucknow Congress cannot decide the issues all of a sudden. They must be deliberated fully before-hand. The rank and file Congressmen must know the views of the delegates on these issues before they cast their votes for them. Of course the Congress decision will be binding on all. But it is the birth-right of every Congressman to influence the decision through his franchise. Any indifference to this right would only atrophy the democratic character of our Congress. The Conference thus hopes to rouse interest and generate an agitation of such dimensions as the issues deserve.

For the purpose of popularising the Conference the Committee proposes to organise meetings, issue leaflets, etc., and thus provide materials for a thorough discussion of the issue concerned. The Committee is confident of the full support and co-operation of all Congressmen in the present endeavour.

FAIR SEX FARES NO BETTER

264 Applications For The Post Of A Teacher

KARACHI, September 26.

Unemployment in the case of the fair sex has also increased to such an alarming extent that for a post of teacher in a local Girls' High School, as many as 264 applications have been received. The post carries a salary of Rs. 30. The applications include 21 graduates, 46 undergraduates and the rest are matriculates.—United Press.

ANDHRA-KARNATAK DISPUTE

Hardikar Deplores Sambamurti's Action

(From Our Correspondent.)

DHARWAR, September 27.

Interviewed with regard to the dispute between the Andhra and the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committees, Dr. Hardikar said: that the question was still pending before the Working Committee under the circumstances it was extremely regrettable that responsible persons like Mr. Sambamurti, the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee's General Secretary, should have established a District Congress Committee at Bellary in utter contravention of the Kelkar Award and the existing authorised arrangement.

This has given rise to acute bitterness in the Karnatak.

Results Of Auditors Certificates Exam.

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Sept. 27.

In pursuance of Rule No. 34 of Auditors Certificates Rules 1932 names of candidates who have been declared successful in Final Examination held in April 1935 are published: Roll No. 55 Bandyopadhyay Bata Krishna 63 Das Dhirendra Nath, 105 Doodhwala Maganlal Lalbhai, 35 Guha Brajes Chandra, 74 Jani Dalpat Rama, 18 Kundu Radha Krishna, 177 Mehra Puran Chand, 153 Ramchandra Rao Ranganatha Rao, 77 Shah Shantilal K, 36 Subrao Rao Katharaju, 117 Subramanian Krishna Iyer.

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